

WEATHER FORECAST

For 24 hours ending 3 p.m., Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate
winds, partly cloudy and warm.

VOL. 70 NO. 127

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1927—36 PAGES

TIMES TELEPHONES

Advertising Department 1620
Circulation 2345
Editorial Department 45
City Editor 2758
Editor 1265

PRICE FIVE CENTS

TROOPS TO GUARD WATER SUPPLY OF LOS ANGELES

LINDBERGH IS WELCOMED IN BRUSSELS

New York-Paris Airman
Cheered by Great Crowd in
Belgian Capital

His Plane, Arriving From
Paris, Escorted by Belgian
Army Machines

Brussels, May 28.—Captain Charles
A. Lindbergh, Transatlantic aviator,
landed at the Evere Aerodrome, Brus-
sels, from Paris, at 3.15 o'clock this
afternoon.

His shining monoplane, the Spirit of
St. Louis, was sighted by the great
throngs on the field at 3.12 o'clock.
It began to swoop downward a moment
later and landed amid a great storm of
cheers.

Lindbergh's plane was escorted from
the Franco-Belgian border by two Bel-
gian army planes. Trailing it were
several other planes which had acted
as an escort from Paris.

GREAT INTEREST
Brussels, May 28.—The Belgian
capital was alive with excitement to-
day over the flight of Capt. Charles A.
Lindbergh, New York-Paris flier, from
Paris, and over the prospect of seeing
the tall youth whose courage, talents
and modesty have been lauded
throughout the world.

King Albert had decided to show his
appreciation of the new air hero by
pinning the Cross of the Order of
Leopold on the breast of Capt. Lin-
dergh.

PROTECTION FOR MACHINE
In order to keep souvenir-hunters
away from Lindbergh's aeroplane, the
Spirit of St. Louis, at Evere Field, a
strong contingent of troops was or-
dered to stand guard to prevent any-
one from approaching the "bus" after
its flight from Paris, except the Pres-
ident and James Bunn, United States
Charge d'Affaires, both of whom prom-
ised to keep their jackknives in their
pockets. A considerable part of the
Brussels garrison, scores of gendarmes
and a stout rail fence were depended
on to keep the crowd from rushing
the field or the machine. It was stated,
however, that everybody would have a
chance for a close-up view of the plane,
for arrangements were made to hoist
the machine on a special platform,
past which the crowd would be invited
to file.

AERIAL ESCORT
Half a dozen Belgian army planes were
designated to fly half-way to Paris
and escort Lindbergh to Brussels.
Queen Elizabeth, after visiting Paris
Incognito, returned to Brussels yester-
day in order to greet the airman.

Lindbergh's programme for the day
included a visit to the tomb of the
Unknown Soldier, a reception, presen-
tation of the Grand Gold Medal of
the Royal Aero Club and a banquet
at the American Club.

TO RECEIVE MEDAL
To-morrow he will be received at
City Hall by the famous Burgomaster
M. Hall, who will present a special
"Concluded on page 2"

Lindbergh to Talk
With King George

London, May 28.—A reception by the
King, who is anxious to learn from the
young New York-Paris airman's own
lips the story of the exploit that set
the world ringing, is the outstanding
item of a long list of engagements cov-
ering almost every minute of his few
days' stay in England that will greet
Captain Charles A. Lindbergh next
week.

HONORED BY U.S.
Washington, May 28.—Award of the
Distinguished Flying Cross to Captain
Lindbergh, New York-to-Paris flier, was
approved to-day by President Coolidge.

Nungesser Search
Is Now Planned

Washington, May 28.—An unofficial
air expedition is under consideration
to search interior Newfoundland and
the Labrador coast for the missing
French transatlantic flier, Captain
Charles Nungesser and Major Francois
Coll, the Navy Department has been
advised.

Assistant Secretary Warner of the
navy, who made the announcement to-
day, declined to name the private back-
ers of the project.

LINDBERGH TO
END HIS EUROPEAN
TOUR ON JUNE 16

Detroit, May 28.—Captain Charles
A. Lindbergh will sail for the United
States about June 16 on a United
States warship tendered by Presi-
dent Coolidge.

Such is the substance of a cable-
gram received here by Mrs. Evangeline
Lodge Lindbergh, mother of the New
York-Paris flier.

The cable stated Lindbergh would
sail for home immediately after his
tour of Europe.

HONORS LINDBERGH DURING AVIATOR'S VISIT TO BRUSSELS



KING ALBERT

One of the engagements Capt.
Charles A. Lindbergh had after his
arrival in Brussels to-day was with
the King of the Belgians, who had
expressed a desire to hear the air-
man tell his famous New York-
Paris aeroplane flight.

PARTY LEADERS GO TO OKANAGAN

Tolmie to be Followed to By-
election Fight by Cabinet
Ministers

Encouraged by satisfactory reports
from their supporters in North Okana-
gan, Members of the Provincial Gov-
ernment will go to the interior riding
next week to take part in the by-
election campaign there. It was an-
nounced at the Parliament Buildings to-day,
following the intimation that Hon. S.
F. Tolmie, Conservative Party leader,
would take personal charge of the op-
position fight.

Dr. Tolmie will be followed to the
Okanagan country by Hon. J. D. Mac-
Lean, Acting Premier, and Hon. E. D.
Barrow, Minister of Agriculture, dur-
ing the next few days. Mr. Barrow
will leave for the interior after the
week-end and Dr. MacLean will go im-
mediately afterwards.

A whirlwind campaign is being
waged by Dr. K. C. MacDonald, the
Liberal candidate, who is confident of
his return to the legislature.

Five Russians Were Executed at Kiev

Kiev, Russia, May 28.—Five Russians
were executed here to-day following
conviction on charges of being mem-
bers of the intelligence service of the
Polish General Staff and of the "Free
Russia" counter-revolutionary organ-
ization.

U.S. AND SOVIET RELATIONS UNCHANGED BY BRITISH BREAK

Washington, May 28.—The break in
relations between Great Britain and
Soviet Russia is not expected by Presi-
dent Coolidge to have any effect on
trade relations between the United
States and Russia.

LOUISIANA TOWNS FLOODED BY RIVER

Expected Both Morgan and
New Iberia Will be Com-
pletely Submerged

New Orleans, La., May 28.—Man and
river to-day were preparing for what
was believed to be the last great battle
of this Spring in Louisiana flood area
as the waters of the Atchafalaya and
the Texas Basin moved down on New
Iberia and Morgan City. Already these
cities of 6,000 and 5,000 population re-
spectively had been partly inundated
and with the water rising an inch an
hour it was believed both would be to-
tally under water by to-night or to-
morrow.

Morgan City, about 100 miles west of
New Orleans, is at the mouth of the
Atchafalaya, where the mass of water is
sweeping relentlessly down the nar-
row Atchafalaya basin must empty into
the Gulf of Mexico.

MANY REFUGEES
The crest of the flood in the Atcha-
falaya basin is believed to be in the
Breaux Bridge section, many miles up
the river from Morgan City and still
above Lafayette, where the largest
refuge camp of the section is located.
The flood probably will last several
weeks more before the crest passes into
the sea. More than 2,000 refugees were
expected to be taken care of out of New
Iberia alone.

As the waters moved down toward the
Gulf, rice fields which were being irri-
gated yesterday were covered several
feet deep.

Forces were being massed to-day for
the evacuation of those left at Morgan
City.

Great Planes For Atlantic Service Are Now Planned

Boston, May 28.—The Boston Traveler, in a copyrighted story published
to-day, says it has learned of preparations which have been going on over
a long period for a regular Transatlantic aeroplane service, with giant
planes carrying at least 100 passengers.

FORTY OF SOVIET AGENTS IN LONDON SAIL FOR RUSSIA

Exodus of Persons Attached
to Trade Delegation in
Britain Begins

London, May 28.—Forty minor
officials of the Russian Trade
Delegation will leave London to-
day, marking the beginning of the
Soviet exodus from Great Britain
as a consequence of the severance
of British-Russian relations. They
will depart in the Soviet ship
Youshar, which was closely guarded
to-day by police at a Limehouse
dock as baggage from Soviet House
was being loaded. The vessel will
proceed direct to Russia.

CONSULATE CLOSED
London, May 28.—The Consulate-
General of the Union of Soviet
Republics is closed, announced
a sign which was posted to-day on the
gates of Chesham House, Soviet Rus-
sia's diplomatic headquarters in Lon-
don.

None but privileged visitors were
admitted to Chesham House to-day
while its officials prepared to comply
with the request made by Sir Angus
Chamberlain in breaking off Anglo-
Soviet relations yesterday that they
leave the country within ten days.
They were hurriedly packing up cor-
respondence and records and sending
them aboard the Soviet ship Youshar.

ROSENKOLZ TARRIES
The Youshar is expected to sail for
Odessa with the Soviet staff on board.
It is understood, however, Mr. Rosen-
kolz, Soviet Charge d'Affaires, will re-
main here until near the expiration of
the ten-day period.

RUSSIAN SLOGAN
Moscow, May 28.—"A rifle in the
hands of every Red soldier—A state
bond in the hand of every worker," is
the new watchword for the defence of
the Soviet Union in the face of the
break yesterday with Great Britain.

Mobilization of the Union's interior
resources now has become its most
important defence, says Nicholas
Bukhanov, Communist Minister of
Finance.

He published to-day a financial sur-
vey of the country's resources, now
that it is considered bereft of the
support formerly available from British
banks.

SUPPORT ASKED
M. Bukhanov declares every con-
scientious citizen must realize his in-
terest is tied up with that of the
Union and come forward with indi-
vidual aid for the country's finances.
He appealed particularly for the people
to turn their hidden savings into the
country's coffers. These hoardings,
which profit nothing now, he declares,
can be collected and handed over to
the state banks to prove a national
financial bulwark, assuring continu-
ance of the country's economic pro-
gress.

"The Union can not permit that
even part of its means should be un-
used," he said. "They must all be
mobilized and thrown into use
in the Union's defence."

PETERS TO LEAVE
William Peters, British Charge
d'Affaires, has asked the Rus-
sian authorities to facilitate the de-
parture of himself and his staff. He
is prepared to leave as soon as for-
malities are completed.

CHINA EARTHQUAKE REPORTS AWAITED

Believed Severe Shocks Re-
corded Last Sunday Centred
in Kansu Province

Washington, May 28.—Kansu pro-
vince in the "Wild West" of China, was
probably the centre of the severe
earthquake recorded last Sunday by
seismographs on three continents. In
the opinion of United States Coast
Survey experts, who made their cal-
culations after a study of their charts
and records.

Coincident with this announcement
to-day the National Geographic Society
recalled that in December, 1920, an
earthquake in the same area destroyed
more than 100,000 lives. It was some
time before news of that catastrophe
reached the outside world.

Thus far there has been no word
from the province indicating it had
again been hit by an earthquake.

EARTH SHOCKS FELT
San Francisco, May 28.—A slight
earthquake shock was felt here at 9.38
a.m. to-day. The tremors lasted only
a second or two.

POLICE QUICKLY RECOVERED AUTO STOLEN BY MEN

New Westminster, May 28.—At
2.50 a.m. to-day, when Sergeant
Pentland and Constable Rod Mc-
Donald, riding in the police car,
approached the intersection of
Tenth and Columbia Streets, a man
darted away from an automobile be-
side which he had been standing.
The officers fired at him, but he dis-
appeared behind a warehouse. The
car proved to be that of George
Furness, 320 Ninth Street, which
had been stolen from his garage.

NEW RULES WILL GOVERN MOTORS

Regulations Affect Right-
hand Driving, Headlights
and Brakes

New and revised regulations govern-
ing the operation of all kinds of motor
vehicles in British Columbia were made
public by Attorney-General Manson to-
day. They lump together and simplify
all the regulations which have been
enacted from time to time and add
new provisions to govern changes in
motor traffic.

Among the new regulations is a pro-
vision requiring that all new cars with
right-hand drives must carry automatic
signalling devices to indicate when
they are about to turn corners. This
regulation will not apply to right-
hand-drive cars now in operation, but
only to those which are registered in
future.

MUST SIGN LICENSES
Another regulation requires that
licensees must actually sign motor
licenses which are carried on car dash-
boards.

The other regulations simplify ex-
isting rules.
Thus it is made lawful to carry spot-
light on the front of a car, a prac-
tice which has become general, but
was not formerly recognized by law.
All spotlights, however, must be focused
to the right of the road, and their rays
must reach the ground within 100
yards of the car.

In future if an officer requires it, a
driver must allow the lights of his car
to be tested to make sure that they
are in good working order.
Use of sirens is limited to vehicles
operated by police departments and
fire departments and to ambulances.

CHICAGO GRAIN PRICES SOAR UP

Chicago, May 28.—Every grain fu-
ture delivery on the entire list soared
here to-day to new high prices for
the season. Corn outdid all other
cereals, with a price advance of five
cents, showing a gain of about 25
cents a bushel in the last few weeks.

RAILWAY BOARD IS CRITICIZED BY ONTARIO COUNSEL

Commission is Declared to
Have Refused to Hear Oral
Arguments

Ottawa, May 28.—Are we to under-
stand that henceforth Canada was
to have a local Soviet functioning
at Ottawa as an arm of the Govern-
ment of Canada under the name of
and being disguised or masked as "The
Board of Railway Commissioners of
Canada," asks U. A. Reid of Toronto,
who is making an appeal before the
Federal Cabinet on behalf of the Pro-
vince of Ontario against the recent de-
cision of the board granting increased
rates to the Bell Telephone Company
in Ontario and Quebec.

He declares the board refused to hear
oral arguments by himself and other
counsel opposing the application of the
telephone company for increased rates.
The whole affair will come up for
hearing before Premier King and mem-
bers of his Cabinet next Wednesday
morning.

"It is submitted," stated Mr. Reid,
"that no tribunal in Canada has any
such Russian-Soviet or Russian-Cheka
powers or authority to thus debar
counsel from arguing and presenting
his case orally in person and verbally
before the Board of Railway Com-
missioners."

GOVERNMENT SUED OVER LAND RIGHTS

Rattenbury Case Attacks
Validity of Settlement
Board's Actions

Litigation Launched Here
Would Affect Holdings All
Over Province

F. M. Rattenbury, Victoria architect
and registered owner of 50,000 acres of
land in northern British Columbia, has
launched legal action against the Pro-
vincial Land Settlement Board in an
attempt to upset the validity of the
board's expropriation rights. Success
of this would seriously affect the op-
erations of the board in the case of many
areas in which expropriation proceed-
ings have been taken.

Action is based on a decision of the
Privy Council to the effect that where
a tax is imposed that in its incidence
is scattered so as to embrace people
known and unknown, the court being
unable to separate them, the imposi-
tion is viewed as indirect taxation, and
therefore ultra vires of the powers of
the Province.

It is contended in the statement of
claim in the action of Mr. Rattenbury
that the imposition of a penalty tax
for failure to improve wild lands within
a district which has been declared a
settlement area, and where lands have
been sold by the registered owner under
agreements of sale, forms indirect
taxation within the compass of the
Privy Council decision.

The plaintiff is claiming damages, al-
leging that as a result of actions by
the Land Settlement Board he has lost
\$500,000.

The statement of claim, which has
been filed by Messrs. Elliott, Maclean
& Shandley, solicitors for the plaintiff,
sets out that as a result of the acts of
the Land Settlement Board, a scheme
for the colonization of the lands was
defeated and settlers were caused to
abandon lands which they had already
acquired.

The plaintiff, it is asserted in the
statement of claim, purchased in 1907-8
approximately 40,000 acres of land in
the Coast and Omineca districts, along
the line of the G.T.P. survey. These
lands were purchased from owners who
held Crown grants, and the intention
of Rattenbury in purchasing was to
dispose of them for colonization
purposes when the railway was com-
pleted.

The line was completed shortly be-
fore the outbreak of the war in 1914,
which prevented further development
of the scheme. Three years later, how-
ever, a colonization company was
formed, it is claimed, by the plaintiff.

MADE SETTLEMENT AREA
In November of the same year, 1917,
the Land Settlement Board an-
nounced its intention of taking over
the lands for a "settlement area," un-
der the provisions of the act, and
agreed to recommend a price of \$6 an
acre, which, the statement of claim
says was \$5 an acre less than had ac-
tually been expended on the property.

A few months after this agreement
had been reached it is recited, the
"Concluded on page 2"

IN TEXAS GAS POURS FROM UNCAPPED WELL

Fire Which Killed Eight Men
in Boom Town of Sandford
Was Put Out

Sandford, Texas, May 28.—A black-
ened crater from which gas hisses at
the rate of a million cubic feet a
day is all that remains of the "Pan-
handle Lamp," created at a cost of
eight lives when a huge well on Main
Street here ignited Thursday.

The 200-foot flame that roared for
more than four hours and threatened
this oil boom town, was "snuffed out"
last night by use of a high explosive
and a barrage of steam. The roaring
torches was extinguished in almost as
spectacular a display as marked the
ignition of the well while the crew
was attempting to remove the casing
to test the well.

"Tex" Thornton, explosive expert
and hero of many battles against fire
in the mid-continent oil fields, dressed
in a fireproof suit, carried more than
sixty quarts of nitroglycerine to the
base of the tall column of fire. He
quickly retreated and set off the
charge. The explosion extinguished
the flame and at once a barrage of
steam from boilers which had been
grouped around the well was turned
on the opening. The sprays of steam
prevented the gas being ignited again.

GROUND SOAKED
To lessen the chance of a premature
explosion the ground around the well
was drenched with water before Thor-
nton put the nitroglycerine in place.
The capsule containing the nitro-
glycerine was sealed all night with
protective material.

At the point to which he retreated
Thornton set off the charge by means
of wires and an electric battery.

BUILDINGS REMOVED
Several buildings were moved from
the public square early yesterday after
having been soaked all night with
water, while the well burned. They
were hauled out of danger with cables
attached to trucks.

The eight men killed when an ex-
plosion ignited the gas Thursday
were workmen engaged in removing
the casing of the well.

IS EXPECTED TO ATTEND GENEVA NAVAL CONFERENCE

HON. ERNEST LAPOINTE

Ottawa, May 28.—Canadian rep-
resentation at the coming naval dis-
armament conference at Geneva will
be headed by the Hon. Ernest Lapointe,
Minister of Justice, returning from Australia
by way of the Suez Canal. It is
possible he will be invited to act
as Canadian representative at the
conference.

BUILDING ACTIVE IN CITY ENVIRONS

Over \$600,000 Worth of Con-
struction Actively Under Way

Figures for Permits From
First of Year Are Nearing
\$900,000 Mark

Over \$600,000 worth of building is
now under way in the business section
of the city, while building permits
since the first of the year are nearing
the \$900,000 mark, a record start for
any year in postwar days, figures at
the City Hall to-day show.

Permit for a drying shed for the
Baker Brick Company, to be built by
Parfitt Brothers, at the southeast cor-
ner of Tolmie Road and Douglas Street,
was issued at the City Hall to-day.

Other permits taken out during the
week included a five-room stucco bun-
galow to be built by Warwick Bros.
for Mrs. A. J. Butler at 408 Govern-
ment Street, and a five-room dwelling
to be constructed by Partridge and
Hollins, for sale, at 1184 May Street.

Speculative building is opening up
generally throughout the city and en-
viroins. In some cases contractors
building for resale have begun to
raise their houses before the foundations
were completed.

FEAR OF RETALIATION
Fear of a repetition of the Nanking
and Hankow incidents is given as the
principal reason for the dispatch of
troops.

"The troops will be withdrawn im-
mediately if danger to our residents
ceases to exist," a government
statement says.

EDUCATION URGED BY TOWN PLANNERS

Toronto Delegate in Vancou-
ver Expresses Views on
Government Control

Vancouver, May 28.—In a paper en-
titled "Government control and other
matters," read at this morning's ses-
sion of the annual convention of the
Town Planning Institute of Canada
here, Tracy D. Lemay, city surveyor of
Toronto, said the success of a town-
planning movement in any country
must to a great extent depend on
propaganda or education, systematic
and persistent, and upon uniformity
of aim and practice. There appeared to
be three phases of desirable govern-
mental interest: First, town planning,
second, supervision, and third, com-
pulsion.

For compulsory town planning much
could be said, Mr. Lemay stated, but at
present in Canada it was something
like taking an unwilling horse to water.
Unless there was a provincial organiza-
tion first to popularize and later su-
pervise the town planning idea and its
carrying out, he said, compulsory
planning would not work.

The convention is to end to-day.

ARMED MEN ARE SENT AGAINST DYNAMITERS

Los Angeles Calls on California State Militia to Protect
Long Aqueduct After Dissatisfied Landowners,
Wanting High Prices for Properties, Make Two At-
tempts With Explosives to Cut Off Water Supply
of Big City and District Population

The attacks were the third and
fourth in the history of the aqueduct.
The dynamite attacks, according to
the Los Angeles Water and Power Com-
mission, were "results of the efforts of
certain land owners in Owens Valley to
force the board to buy their lands at
exorbitant prices."

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REUNION IS EXPECTED IN SOUTHERN CHINA

Reported Moderates and
Radicals Will Join Forces
Again Soon

Under New Agreement Boro-
din Must Withdraw From
Chinese Field

Hankow, China, May 28.—An impor-
tant political situation is developing in
Hankow in view of persistent rumors of
a reconciliation between the Hankow
(Radical Chinese Nationalist) Govern-
ment and General Chiang Kai-Shek, the
Moderate Chinese Nationalist leader, on
condition that Michael Borodin and
other Russian advisers be dismissed.
All posters hostile to Chiang Kai-
Shek have been taken down and propa-
ganda against him has ceased. The
Hankow regime is increasing its legisla-
tion against communism.

SOUTHERNERS DEFEATED
Hankow, China, May 28.—Nationalist
(Southern Chinese) troops are believed
here to have suffered a crushing defeat
north of the Asa River in Hunan
province, at the hands of Marshal
Chang Tso-Lin's Northern forces. Frag-
mentary reports show the Nationalists
were seriously disorganized by Chang's
Northern cavalry.

RUSSIANS DEPART
London, May 28.—The British For-
eign Office credits reports received in
London that Michael Borodin, adviser
to the Hankow Chinese Nationalist
regime, and seven other Russians, had
hastily left Hankow.

Official reports from China indi-
cate a general campaign against the
communists is being conducted by the
Chinese authorities. Extremist ele-
ments are said to have been ordered
to leave Nanchang.

EXECUTIONS REPORTED
When the Nationalist troops entered
Changsha this week, it is declared,
they rounded up trade union extremists,
executed them and then dis-
banded the union. They also raided
the missionary headquarters, explain-
ing later that they thought they were
trade union offices.

Manufacturers to Meet in Calgary

Toronto, May 28.—A special train
carrying delegates to the Canadian
Manufacturers' Association convention
at Calgary will leave Toronto to-night.
The party will spend Monday in Win-
nipeg and Tuesday in Regina, arriving
in Calgary on Wednesday.

RAID ON SEAMEN'S UNION IN HONGKONG

Police Close Branch of Can-
ton Organization in That City

Hongkong, May 28.—A raid on the
headquarters of the Hongkong branch
of the Canton Seamen's Union was
carried out by police to-day in an
effort, the authorities announced, to
halt persistent seditious communistic
activities.

The raid was a sequel to the Gov-
ernment's order to close the union, the
order being supported by Chinese busi-
ness men as well as the rank and

Have Your Kodak Ready

Make sure your Kodak is handy whether you spend to-morrow at home or slip away with the family for a trip in the car. Load it here with Kodak Films and return them for quality finishing.

KODAKS, \$5.00 UP BROWNIES, \$2.25 UP

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What to See To-night

In Our Windows

Women's Roselush One-Heel Tie-spike heel, sizes 3-7

\$3.50

Old Country Shoe Store

635-637 Johnson Street

Seattleites Holiday For Decoration Day

Monday is Decoration Day in United States, and Victoria hotels to-day began to fill up with persons from down the Sound, who have come for the week-end on the Island.

Among the first contingent of Seattleites, who arrived on the early morning boat are: Mrs. A. Brotherton, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Macphail, Helen Penrose, Gorgina Penrose, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Ferber, John G. Hess, Coler Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Carico, Mr. and Mrs. Melville Wilson, Mrs. Robt. Cannon, Isabel Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Wootter, Mrs. L. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Haulehan, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Miller, Dr. Eugene Fuller and Mrs. Fuller and Richard Z. Puffer.

Says Dangerous Varicose Veins Can Be Reduced at Home

Rub Gently and Upward Toward the Heart as Blood in Veins Flows That Way

If you or any relative or friends are worried because of varicose veins, or bunions, the best advice that anyone in this world can give you is to ask some druggist for an original two-

ounce bottle of Moore's Emerald Oil (full strength) and apply night and morning to the swollen, enlarged veins. Soon you will notice that they are growing smaller and the treatment should be continued until the veins are of normal size. So penetrating and powerful is Emerald Oil that even Piles are quickly absorbed. MacFarlane Drug Company sells lots of it.

(ADVT.)

The Short Way to Health

Every ILL Person can now try Remarkable "I-ON-A-CO" treatment FREE

Get Well—and Be Well

Many people in Victoria have found the way to better health through I-ON-A-CO, Gaylord Wilshire's remarkable magnetic belt discovery. Every sufferer is invited to come in and have a private demonstration of this modern way to better health, and to receive full information how it can be helpful in their particular case.

I-ON-A-CO Offices

1113 Government St.

TELEPHONE 2362

H. A. GOWARD, Sales Manager

Wilshire's I-ON-A-CO

NOTICE To Labor Contractors

Tenders are invited for LABOR ONLY of excavating and refilling of approximately 9,000 feet of gas main trenches in the Foul Bay district.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the Purchasing Agent, A. Richardson, General Offices, Langley Street.

The Lowest or Any Tender Not Necessarily Accepted.

GAS DEPARTMENT

B. C. ELECTRIC

LANGLEY STREET

KALMIA GIVES DASH OF COLOR TO PINE SWAMP

Connell Tells of What He Finds in the Valley on a Late May Day

By ROBERT CONNELL

UNDER the mid-May afternoon sun the valley looked like a green bowl, but the green was composed of scores of tints across which the russet of sheep's-sorrel broke with a dash of vividness. From the lush grass peeped blue violets and the stalked knobs of juncos. In the shorter pastures wild forget-me-nots raised their tiny particular faces. Oregon grape showed sweet-scented yellow flowers with the gleam of its holly-like leaves. Buttercups starred the bank of the ditch, and where the ground sloped down to the field course, almost prickly plants of ammiackia lifted orange flowers from their curled clusters.

At the bottom of the valley lies a swamp of several acres. In the distance it looks like nothing more than a pine wood, but as you approach it, leaving behind the coarse meadow grass, you find yourself among low shrubs and in an atmosphere of a strange scent. The shrubs are of Labrador tea, that plant with the fur-lined leaves from which in the distance of Canada's history many a cheering cup was brewed. Its peculiar aromatic odor brings back a picture of a log cabin by a lake in northern Alberta where in a corner lay a sack of the dried leaves to add a flavor of the forest to the somewhat insipid "Coyote" of the bar and only now, as yet the flower buds are in bloom, but the flower buds are in profusion. As you press further into the outskirts of the wood you find that it is in truth a swamp whose spongy black soil gives to the pressure of the foot.

Here the pines, as yet but scattered, show at their best, the new season's shoots rising like candles on a Christmas tree. Only these candles are decorated around their base by the young staminate leaves of color from pale green to golden pink. A touch causes the ripper ones to break into clouds of pollen. At the tip of the shoot may be seen some cases one or two crimson flower-like cones, the pistillate ones, while below the staminate ring may be seen a cone of last year, green and shiny. Here, too, grows the glaucous

Safe Speedy Relief

Headache PAIN

Stop Your Rheumatism

Send 10c for genuine trial to Campbell, 402 Pemberton Bldg. \$1 bonus at our druggist's.

T-R-C's

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Dr. Eilers, Chiropractor—Hayfever, an irritation and congestion of the mucous membrane of the upper respiratory tract and occasionally associated with bronchitis and asthma, is caused by an upper spine subluxation, as revealed by the X-ray. This subluxation impinges nerves supplying the mucous membrane and renders its tone low, allowing the pollen of certain plants to become the exciting factor. Correction of the subluxation removes the cause.

San Francisco Tennis

San Francisco, May 28.—John Doe of Santa Monica, chosen for a tryout for the United States Davis Cup, went in the semi-finals of the men's singles in the Pacific Coast championship tennis tournament yesterday by defeating Bradshaw Harrison, 9-11, 10-8, 6-1. He will meet William M. Johnson in the semi-finals. Sherman Lockwood defeated the senior of the other half by defeating John Rizzo of the University of California, 6-4, 1-6, 13-11.

C.N.R. EARNINGS

Montreal, May 28.—For the month of April, gross earnings of the Canadian National Railways totaled \$21,770,700, operating expenses \$18,995,871, and net earnings, \$2,810,833. It was reported. The figures represent an increase of \$1,497,253 in gross earnings, \$73,219 in net earnings, as compared with April of last year.

VERY HARD LARGE PIMPLES

Spread Over Face and Hands. Cuticura Heals.

"My trouble began with a few pimples on my face and hands and soon spread all over them. The pimples were very hard, large and red, and festured and scaled over. They itched and burned so that I scratched them, which caused eruptions. My face was disfigured, and I could not put my hands in water and could hardly do my work."

Cuticura Soap

Have New Life in Your Radio Tubes

Radio Tubes revived by the latest system, 50c each

Western Canada Radio Supply Limited

645 Port Street Phone 1368 Opposite Terry's

CAR SALESMEN MUST POSSESS LICENSES

Warning is given by the Provincial Police that all automobile salesmen demonstrating cars must be in possession of a salesman's license. After the warning provisions will follow where salesmen during demonstration cars have not the necessary license.

SAYS FATHERS NEED EDUCATING AS TO DUTIES TO CHILD

Conference Delegate Suggests Supplementing Expectant Mothers' Teaching

The maintenance and care of the child of the unmarried mother, the securing of foster homes, the proper licensing of foster homes formed the subject of an interesting paper read before the Canadian Child Welfare Conference yesterday by W. A. Weston, director of the Winnipeg Children's Aid Society.

In suggesting a community programme in child protection, Mr. Weston emphasized the need of supplementing the teaching of expectant mothers to children who require care by training them to become as nearly self-supporting as possible. He advocated the cottage type of institution for the care of the sub-normal child. Other phases of protective work mentioned by the speaker were the appointment of women probation officers to every juvenile court, and the establishment of the special classes in the public school system for the retarded child.

BRITISH NOTE ENDS LINKS WITH SOVIET

Text of Communication Breaking Off Relations is Made Public

London, May 28.—The note sent yesterday by Foreign Minister Chamberlain to M. Rosenko, Soviet Russian Charge d'Affaires here, "suspending" British-Soviet relations and the other Soviet agents, and requesting M. Rosenko to leave the country within ten days, read in part as follows:

WARNING GIVEN

"I would remind you that your own telegram, in which you requested material to enable you to support a political campaign in this country against His Majesty's Government, was dispatched within a few weeks of the warning conveyed to your Government in my note to you of February 23, advising specific instances of anti-British propaganda and requesting its cessation."

TRADE TO CONTINUE

"His Majesty's Government, while compelled to take this step for the reasons stated, do not wish to interfere with the ordinary course of legitimate Anglo-Russian trade and will, therefore, place no obstacles between the two countries. They will raise no objection to the continuance of the legitimate commercial operations of Arcos Limited, under the same conditions as those applicable to other trading organizations in this country, provided they comply with the law of the land and confine their activities to legitimate commerce."

SOVIET DEBATE IN FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES DELAYED

Paris, May 28.—The French Government opposed to any discussion of its attitude toward Soviet Russia. Foreign Minister Briand so told the Chamber of Deputies yesterday. Premier Poincare upheld M. Briand's attitude.

FEW FIRES IN WOODS OF PROVINCE SO FAR

Forest conditions all over British Columbia are described as good in reports received by forestry officials here today. So far this year seventy fires have occurred, but none have been serious. A year ago at this time 310 fires had broken out, causing serious damage.

Ovelmo STOPS ECZEMA

Your druggist sells Ovelmo on a positive guarantee that this wonderful internal and external treatment will heal your skin and drive the disease out of your system or your money back. More than 35,000 people praise it. Ask your druggist.

Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators

Clean! Paint Up! Fix Up!

When it comes to PAINTING UP and PAPERING UP that's the time to see us. We've the goods at right prices. Also we can do the whole job for you.

HARKNESS & SON

Pandora at Quadra Phone 4748

PROFICIENT SPEAKERS HEARD IN TORONTO

Annual Dinner of Canadian Historical Association Held in that City

Toronto, May 28.—Several distinguished men were speaking at the annual dinner of the Canadian Historical Association here last night. They were Mr. Justice W. R. Riddell of the Supreme Court of Ontario, Sir Joseph Flavelle, Archbishop McNeill of Toronto, Hon. Herbert W. Rowell, K.C., Senator N. A. Belcourt and L. J. Burpee of Ottawa, Professor Chester Martin of the University of Manitoba, Professor W. T. Waugh, McGill University, Professor Duncan Cunliffe, from New Zealand, and Professor Hall from Australia. Professor George M. Wrong of the University of Toronto presided.

Continuous HOT WATER —at less cost!

How often have you wished for a continuous hot water supply—with hot water always available at a turn of the faucet?

Now—you may have an abundance of hot water at a daily cost of only a few cents by having McClary's A & F Electric Water Heater adjusted to your present tank. No plumbing alterations required. No inconvenience. No previous preparation or delay. And exceptional economy.

LINDBERGH IS WELCOMED IN BRUSSELS

(Continued from page 1)

medal, struck in his honor by the city. This visit will precede the airman's flight to London.

McClary's A & F Electric Water Heater

Also see McClary's Electric Range with Speediron Elements For Sale by Fox & Malvern, 615 Fort St.

McLarin Has Speed To Defeat Mexican

Hollywood, May 28.—Jimmy McLarin, Vancouver lightweight, lacking some of his former speed and skill, still had enough to win a ten-round decision over Johnny Lamar, Mexican boxer, here last night.

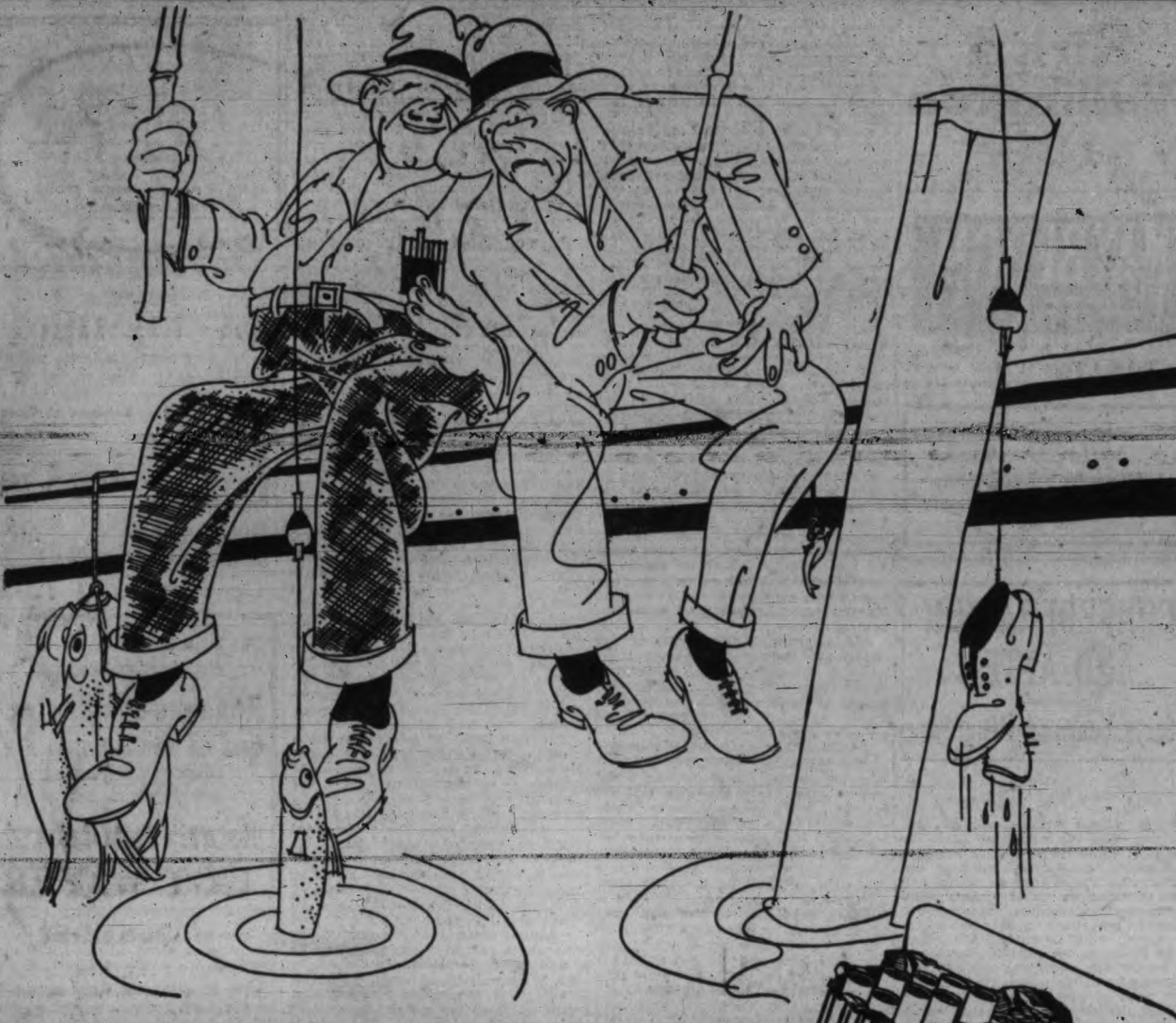
GOVERNMENT SUE OVER LAND RIGHTS

(Continued from page 1)

Land Settlement Board changed its mind, and informed the plaintiff that it was not intended to proceed with the arrangement. He accordingly went ahead with his colonization plan, and spent a large amount of money in advertising the lands, and sold a number of parcels of land.

Have You taken your Nerve Food To-day?

CHASE'S NERVE FOOD



Never Mind!
Smoke a REX
2 "Poker Hands" in the new 25¢ package



To The Man Who is Proud of His Home

Your home WAS worth making

As your thoughts search the years, a crisis here, a sacrifice there flash upon memory's screen and fade out. But—the struggle won—your home was worth the making, because life centres round it.

Who would not rather see smoke from his own chimney than fire on another's hearth?

Life Insurance affords complete protection against life's changes and chances. Buy all the Life Insurance you can. It replaces your earning power when the inevitable comes, and maintains the home in comfort for those left behind.

Your home IS worth safe-guarding

To the man who is attentive—considerate—proud of his wife and family—to the man who considers himself a good husband and father, surely a happy home is worth the guarding.

There is one sure way to secure its preservation—to guard those nearest and dearest to you.

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Branch Office, Pemberton Bldg., Victoria, B.C.
JAMES SHERRATT, District Manager

Without obligation, kindly forward particulars of policy best suited to my needs. At present I carry
My age is.....nearest birthday. My family consists of wife and.....children.
Name.....Address.....

LIQUOR SALES IN ONTARIO NEXT WEEK

First Group of Stores Under Control System to be Opened June 1

Toronto, May 28.—Eighteen Government liquor stores will be open for business at different points in Ontario next Wednesday morning, June 1. It was announced to-day by the Liquor Control Board, Toronto is to have six stores; London, in addition to one store, will have a mail order store from which residents of other points may be supplied by mail; Windsor will have two; Hamilton, two; Ottawa, two; and Fort Williams, one each.

D. B. Hanna, chairman of the board, in a statement to-day appealed to the people of Ontario to exercise the same moderation in patronizing the stores as they did in obtaining permits.

With the opening of the first batch of stores the old Ontario Temperance Act will officially go out of business. James Hales, K.C., chairman of the Board of License Commissioners under the Ontario Temperance Act, will retire next Tuesday, together with the chief enforcement officer, John A. Ayeart. All prosecutions for infractions of the Government Control Act will be undertaken by the Attorney-General's Department and the Ontario provincial police.

Aged Prospector Who Died in B.C. Once Was Wealthy

Nelson, May 28.—Edwin B. Statter, the aged prospector who was found dead in a cabin in the hills above Erie Tuesday, is revealed as a soldier of fortune. He named South America in search of the treasure of the Incas. While not finding that, he garnered a fortune through mining ventures in Peru, Ecuador and Central America. Malaria forced him out of the tropics and insurrections then swept away most of his invested fortune there. The remainder of it he invested in Florida real estate and the income from that financed his mining ventures in this district, to which he came in 1910. He owned a number of prospects in the Salmon Valley.

Lindbergh Could Have Continued His Flight Six Hours

Paris, May 28.—An undiscovered tank of gasoline on the New York-Paris aeroplane, Spirit of St. Louis, carried an extra supply of seventy-three gallons and Captain Charles A. Lindbergh really could have circled Paris and gone on to Warsaw, Poland, officials of the Aero Club of France found to-day. Their first official check gave only an hour and a half of fuel left, but the tank they found to-day gave a total of eighty-five gallons remaining, sufficient for another six hours.

RAID AND ARRESTS MADE IN BUENOS AYRES

Buenos Ayres, May 28.—The British raid on Soviet House in London and the seizure of various documents had a repercussion here yesterday, when police raided various addresses mentioned in the White Paper made public Thursday by Premier Baldwin as having been found among the Soviet documents.

Letters and newspapers in French and Russian were seized, and several persons to whom Communist propaganda was addressed were arrested. It is believed nothing serious was found by the police and it is expected those detained will be freed after an examination.

SNYDER AND GRAY APPEALS ARE FILED

New York, May 28.—The formal appeal of Mrs. Ruth Brown Snyder from the sentence of death imposed upon her and Henry Judd Gray for the murder of her husband, Albert Snyder, was filed in county clerk's office at Long Island city yesterday. On the day she was sentenced to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing Prison during the week of June 20, her counsel, Edgar F. Hazleton, verbally informed the court in appeal would be taken, which automatically would stay the sentence.

The present action has no significance other than placing the appeal on record.

Gray's counsel filed a similar notice at the time he was sentenced, but the document has not yet been formally received.

HIGHER U.S. DUTY ON FLAX SEED URGED

Washington, May 28.—Application has been made to the United States Tariff Commission for an increase in the duty on flaxseed.

The present tariff is forty cents per bushel, but it is contended by United States interests that the cost of production in other countries is less than in this country, and that United States growers are unable to compete in the home market.

It is expected the Tariff Commission will send representatives to Argentina to investigate the cost of production there. Argentina is the largest exporter of flaxseed to the United States. Canada is the second largest shipper and has sent an average of 3,000,000 bushels annually to this country for the last four years.

BOY SENT TO JAIL
Grand Forks, N.D., May 28.—Cyril Rice, Canadian boy singer, was fined \$100 here yesterday and sentenced to thirty days in jail for passing worthless checks. Rice, who escaped from a deputy at Bagley, Minn., while being returned here from Ashland, Wis., was recaptured near Bemidji Thursday night. He said he had broken away from the deputy because he had a "great dislike for jails."

SUICIDE IN SEATTLE

Seattle, May 28.—The body of C. N. Jones of Burlington, Cal., automobile accessory salesman, was found hanging from a hook in a clothes closet in a hotel here yesterday. He apparently had hanged himself Thursday night, police reported.

Baldwin Declares Great Britain Wishes To Assist China

London, May 28.—Premier Baldwin, in a general review of his Government's domestic and foreign policies before an audience of women here yesterday, took his first public occasion to deny allegation made in Moscow that the British-Soviet rupture meant war against Russia or any plot to compass a world combination against the Soviets.

He further outlined the Government's policy in China, saying China was unfortunately suffering from the interference of a powerful oligarchy which, in the name of the freedom of the proletariat, was trying to enslave the bodies and souls of millions of Russians.

"If China can free herself from this alien incubus," he said, "she will not find us difficult to deal with, and the moment there arises one voice able to speak for China, the end of the present troubles will be in sight."

RUSSIANS WERE GUESTS OF BRITISH M.P.'S

London, May 28.—A new Russian "incident" which promises to have repercussions in the House of Commons occurred yesterday. M. Rosenzweig, Soviet Charge d'Affaires, and his chief assistant, M. Bogolonoff, were the guests of a group of Labor members at luncheon in the House of Commons building shortly after they had received the British Government's not giving them ten days in which to leave the country. Considerable secrecy was maintained to avoid attracting attention to the presence of the Russians in the Parliament Buildings. Conservative members, however, spotted them and declared they would question the propriety of the Laborites' action when the House reassembled Monday.

WILLISON FUNERAL IN TORONTO MONDAY

Toronto, May 28.—A public funeral service for the late Sir John Stephen Willison, one of the best-known journalists in Canada and publisher of Willison's Weekly, will be held in St. Paul's Anglican Church here Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. The service will be conducted by Rev. Canon Cady. Interment will be made in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Sir John Willison died in the Toronto General Hospital yesterday. He was in his seventy-first year.

The immediate cause of death was a growth on the hip bone which necessitated treatment that made inroads on his general physical condition, his physician said. "These complications were fatal."

For years Sir John was editor of The Toronto Globe, and after that editor of The Toronto News.

SCOTTISH CHURCH UNION

Edinburgh, May 28.—Union of the two separate Scottish churches and the restoration of the old Church of Scotland under a new constitution were voted by large majorities by the assemblies of the Church of Scotland and the United Free Church of Scotland, meeting separately. A spokesman of the United Free Church explained that with the emancipation of the church from interference by the civil authorities there was no longer any barrier to union.

Plants For Under the Trees

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

It is often a problem with the gardener what to plant under the shade and drip of trees. One cannot do better than start such a plantation with ferns. These are always delightful and form an excellent background for other subjects and, withal, they are easy to get as our woods are full of them and they may be had in a large number of species and varieties.

With the ferns the Welsh poppy may be planted with every assurance that it will do well. The single-flowered orange variety is the best to use as the lemon-colored one is rather a ramper, that it seeds itself so as to become a pest in situations which it likes.

Almost any of the aquilegas, or columbines, may be used but the well-known Aquilegia formosa is one of the best for the purpose. The native red and yellow columbine does well in the shade of trees and is quite well worth growing in any garden.

All the Scillas are admirable for any shady position. Scilla campanulata, which is sometimes called a bluebell, is a fast-spreading kind but the scilla Siberica is more dainty and not quite so spreading in its habits. As these are over before the ferns are fully developed in the Spring they may well be planted among them and with them, it is a good plan to place Solomon's Seal by way of variety.

PRIMROSES, TOO

Primroses of all kinds and their cousins, the Polyanthus, may be freely used and will give a wealth of bloom in the Springtime, and now that these may be had in so many charming colors the area may be made as gay as anyone could ask for.

Many of the anemones are excellent subjects. Anemone Blanda and Anemone pulsatilla give a wealth of color in an otherwise dull situation.

Many of the oxalis family, the Wood-oxalis, are splendid under trees and when once established will naturalize themselves and give no trouble whatever.

The Spring and Fall crocuses, the snowdrops and the dog-tooth violets are all splendid in the situation under consideration. Some of the daffodils and the colchicums are also good.

The Canadian Blood root, Sanginaria canadensis, is ideal under trees and so is Omphalodes verna and the blue Anchusa monostachya.

The Winter aconites must not be left out of the list nor must the beautiful Gentiana asclepiades.

The Christmas rose, the trilliums and the Lily of the valley will do well in the densest shade and are among the best of woodland plants.

THE WHITE FOXGLOVE
White foxgloves look beautiful in woodland, particularly at night, when they give a sort of "spooky" touch to the surroundings and one will find that several of the campanulas do well under shade conditions. The best, perhaps, for this purpose are campanula grandis and campanula medium. Varieties should be chosen that are not too tall and this can be done because there are several strains of these flowers which vary in height as well as in color.

The Bleeding Hearts should always find a place in woodlands and under



Gay Little Wash Frocks For Girls

Hundreds of Wash Frocks are here, all at prices that will prove most interesting. Quaint floral prints, small cross-bar effects and dots as thick as snow make these fabrics gay as a May Day; sizes 3 to 6, with bloomers, sizes 8 to 14, without. Now is the time to make your selection.

Priced at 95c Up to \$5.75

Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.
1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET

BABY CARRIAGE TIME
A little late this year, but the fine weather is here now to stay. Take the baby out and watch it grow like the flowers. See our showing of Baby Carriages, Go-karts and Sidewalk Bikes at lowest prices in the city. Ask to see the Auto Sulk.

SMITH & CHAMPION
THE BETTER VALUE HOUSE
1420 DOUGLAS ST. LIMITED

Man Adrift on Atlantic in Dory Rescued by Ship

Halifax, May 28.—For the second time in his brief career as a bank fisherman, Luis F. Diaz, a resident of Gloucester, Mass., has safely returned to land after lonely days and nights adrift on the Atlantic in a dory. Diaz was landed here to-day by the United States coastguard cutter Modoc. The lone fisherman was picked up off the heaving Atlantic near Sable Island after he had been lost from his schooner and was able to row the eighty miles to land.

A Request For Recipes

Mrs. Maud McLaren has written from her home in the interior of British Columbia. She wants Pacific Milk recipes. "We have just purchased a case of Pacific Milk," she writes. "It is a rich milk, has a fine flavor and I am interested in the number of uses to which it might be put. I would like any recipes you have." We are glad to respond to this request.

Pacific Milk
Factories at Abbotsford and Ladang B.C.
"Build B.C."

Season Doesn't Matter With These Rock Plants

Grown in pots, our Rock and Alpine Plants (the best collection in Canada) may be moved and planted at any time of the year. If you are building a new garden or rebuilding an old one, this stock offers you a big seasonal advantage besides its enormous variety and splendid quality. You should see it in bloom at our nurseries and ask our advice on all garden construction problems. Our organization will save you money.

The Rockhome Gardens
Saatch Road, R.M.D., 2—Telephone, Gordon Head, 1611
John Hutchison, F.R.H.S. Norman Rant, F.R.H.S.
Garden Architects

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1927

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday by
THE TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING
COMPANY LIMITED
Office, Corner Broad and Fort Streets
Business Office (Advertising) Phone 1090
Circulation Phone 2345
Editorial Office Phone 43

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

France, Belgium, etc. \$1 per month
City delivery \$1 per month
By mail (exclusive of city)—Canada, Great
Britain and United States \$6 per annum

A GREAT JOURNALIST

CANADIAN JOURNALISM HAS RECEIVED a heavy blow and the country at large has lost a distinguished citizen in the death of Sir John Willison. It would be difficult to limit the influence of Sir John's busy life upon the character and progress of the Dominion. He had been a journalist since his early youth. For many years he was editor of The Toronto Globe, a position he filled with exceptional ability and distinction. Subsequently, following his disagreement with the Liberal Party, he became editor of The Toronto News, which was founded as an independent newspaper, but which gradually became a supporter of the Conservative Party, and after a time disappeared from the newspaper field. Since then Sir John has been associated with a number of Canadian publications, and a short time ago founded Willison's Monthly with which he was connected up to the time of his death. This and his duties as Canadian correspondent of The London Times formed the chief outlets for his fine journalistic talents and wide information in recent times.

Notwithstanding the demands of his routine journalistic duties Sir John found time to make notable contributions to Canada's literature on public men and public affairs. He won widespread eminence as the author of "Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal Party," in which he reviewed with much charm and clearness the career of the great Liberal chief up to 1903. No Canadian journalist had a wider knowledge of men and public questions than Sir John Willison and none wielded a more facile pen. He also was an effective public speaker. His death will be regretted in a circle extending far beyond political divisions as well as beyond the boundaries of Canada.

ROTARY GOES TO BELGIUM

ROTARIANS IN PARTICULAR and members of other service clubs in general will follow with considerable interest the proceedings of the meeting of Rotary International which will take place in Ostend next month. Something like eight thousand members of the organization, many of them accompanied by their women folk, will have gathered at the attractive Belgian watering place in a few days. More than three thousand of them will represent North America, about the same number will go from Great Britain, while the rest of the great contingent will be there from other parts of the world. The official programme indicates that the chief speakers for the occasion have been selected from the following countries: Canada, United States, England, Scotland, France, Mexico, Holland, Switzerland, Denmark, Italy, and Belgium. Six ships have been chartered to carry the delegations from this side of the Atlantic. These details give some idea of the size of the gathering and the numerous opportunities that it must furnish for personal contact between men and women of many lands.

We are told that the Sixth Object of Rotary mentions simply "the advancement of understanding, goodwill, and international peace." The official magazine of the organization expresses the hope that those who attend the convention at Ostend will represent the best of what may exist in their respective countries and that all will leave their labors fully appreciative of the best they find abroad, for "it is always by our best efforts that we would be understood." The magazine editorial inquires:

"But what is 'the best'? Quite obviously nothing is good save in relation to the circumstances of those it serves. Once we have some knowledge of their environment we are in a better position to estimate their institutions. Such knowledge may modify our first ideas considerably—but certainly it brings us closer to the Sixth Object. This conception of 'the best' we would add to the luggage of those voyagers whom we would all gladly join. With this parting thought—and our best wishes—Bon Voyage!

It gradually is being recognized that the cause of peace and better international understanding have been advanced a great deal more than many people realize by the development of the service club ideal. Practically every community of any size all over this continent is voluntarily served by a branch of one or more of these organizations. Rotary is a comparatively young movement, yet it already has grown to such proportions that these international gatherings draw a great host of delegates from almost every corner of the earth. The formation of the first Rotary Club in Great Britain is a still more recent event. Some had thought that the so-called stolid Briton would be the last to be captivated by the luncheon club idea from America; but he was easy prey and now he is just as enthusiastic a Rotarian as is any member in the New World.

It has been argued more than once that there are too many organizations with similar objectives. The argument is far from sound. A little rivalry in good work is a distinct advantage. It creates a healthy desire to produce the best and the world at large is bound to benefit in consequence. Nothing but good can come out of these international gatherings.

ings. Wrong ideas are corrected. New friendships are made between peoples of different tongues. The movement in its entirety obviously is a power for great good in the world.

NATURE'S OWN WAY

SOME OF US ARE COMPLAINING THAT Summer's advent and its warm sun are very sadly overdue this year. There is some ground for the complaint; but there are compensations. Not so long ago there were suggestions that if the temperature of May were to reach its usual mark, the people of the Fraser Valley would be very nearly flooded out. There was a real danger of this. Other waters in the Interior would have risen and damage would have resulted. Nature noted this and she has not allowed what might easily have been a very serious situation to develop. She has given us a daily dose of sunshine tempered with a breeze cool enough to insure only a gradual melting of the snows on the mountains of the Mainland. We may have to wear rather heavier clothing than usual for this time of year for yet a little longer; but we can console ourselves with the reflection that were it otherwise much suffering and loss might be occasioned.

THE NEED FOR ABILITY

ONE WHO SIGNS HIMSELF "FOREIGN-BORN" has recounted for The New York World a conversation which he recently had with a storekeeper in the locality in which he lives who is firmly convinced that Utopia has arrived in Russia. "Foreign-Born" asked him why he did not send his way back to that country if conditions were such as he described. "Well, that is a question," replied the parlor Bolshevik. He was pressed for an answer and, with a patronizing curl of the lip, he replied: "Well, there's my business." A gesture with his arm embraced his little store—"a prosperous, clean, reliable store." Then "Foreign-Born" asked him if he did not think that would be a small sacrifice for freedom and opportunity to work and live under ideal conditions. "Well," Moscow's disciple retorted, "that again is a question." What could he do in Russia that he could not do in the United States, he was asked; what had kept him from doing what he wanted to in the United States? In the opinion of "Foreign-Born" his storekeeper friend seemed to think capitalism had, without realizing that capitalism offered him the biggest chance in the world, provided he had the ability to grasp it.

There is the crux of the whole question. Is it not a fact that, comparatively speaking, there are so few people in the world who possess any degree of ability other than that necessary to scrape a living together? No opportunity however glittering will yield success, or whatever it is people strive for, without the ability to turn opportunity to productive ends. Half-ignorance is perhaps one of the greatest curses under which the world labors. What is necessary is more intelligence and more all-round ability. Opportunity abounds for the individual who sees it and claims it. Certainly in Canada there is opportunity for all. Failure is neither due to lack of it nor even due to circumstance; it is nearly always caused by lack of ability. And then we have people in this Dominion, in British Columbia, who are for ever harping upon the cost of education. It seldom seems to occur to them that money spent upon the development of the mind and intellect of the rising generation is about as sound an investment as can be made. In any event a people who spend about \$14,000,000 a year on alcoholic refreshment ought not to grumble if a little more than half of that sum is spent on education.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD
From The Burlington Free Press

A prominent sociologist says that men ought to grow whiskers to reassert their authority. It is our personal opinion that the growing of whiskers by a married man would only give his wife another hold on him.

Queer Quirks of Nature

A HUNTED BIRD OF COLOR

By ARTHUR N. PACK

In beauty and intelligence the pheasant ranks among birdland's elite.

When he lives in the open, unprotected by stringent game laws, he is harassed from morning till night by hunters and beasts of prey, and desperately tries to conceal his glittering beauty.

In England the pheasant shooting season lasts from October 1 to February 3. To prepare for this season pheasants are turned by game wardens into a preserve and bountifully fed for several months, becoming nearly tame. They are then loosed and shot down by hundreds; this can hardly be called sport!

Most pheasants have brilliant iridescent feathers, red facial skin, and long graceful tails. The Imperial pheasant-cock of the Himalayas, one of the rarest and costliest of birds, has iridescent wings tinged with green, blue and wine-color; his head and neck are jeweled with orange and emerald green.

The male and female eared pheasants from China are alike—the only couple of pheasants of which this is true. Their tail feathers tinged with blue have been sacrificed for centuries to mandarins and milliners for use as hair ornaments.

It would be hard to distinguish all the varieties of pheasants, but among the most beautiful are the golden, the silver, and the amber. Fortunately very few pheasants are sold for food because the demand for breeding purposes is greater than the supply. The rump, because it is hardy and a great destroyer of harmful insects, is at present the most popular for breeding.

The establishment of pheasant game refuges and breeding farms by states and private owners will help to replace the vanishing wild life of North America.

A THOUGHT

When I was a child, I spake as a child.—First Corinthians: xiii, 1.
The child is father of the man.—Wordsworth.

Do You Mean What You Say?

CLEAN AS A HOUND'S TOOTH



Here is an expression which seems to be based in fact, though some insist that a dog's tooth merely looks clean, but isn't. However, the teeth of a dog that is constantly chewing bones should be in good condition, for not only does the gnawing cleanse the tooth, but the very bones themselves contain the minerals which tend to make stronger, healthier teeth.

Canadian Questions and Answers

CANADA'S FOREIGN TRADE

Q.—What was Canada's foreign trade in 1926?

A.—Canada's foreign trade in the calendar year 1926 showed another high record of imports of \$927,403,000 and exports of \$1,215,193,000 or a total of \$2,222,281,000 or an increase over 1925 of \$118,980,000. Imports accounted for practically all the increase. The trade balance stood at \$278,597,000 on the favorable side. It is true however that Canada's export trade has increased more rapidly than her import trade in recent years.

The WEATHER

Daily Bulletin Published by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, May 28.—3 a.m.—The barometer remains stationary on the coast and rain has occurred in the Okanagan and Kootenai districts. Rain has been general in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Reports

Victoria—Barometer, 30.03; temperature, maximum yesterday, 59; minimum, 45; wind, 12 miles W. rain, trace; weather, clear.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 42; wind, 4 miles N.E.; rain, trace; weather, fair.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 40; wind, calm; weather, fair.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, maximum yesterday, 58; minimum, 54; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Edmonton—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, maximum yesterday, 56; minimum, 48; wind, 2 miles N.W.; rain, 0.4; weather, clear.

Tatlayoko—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 46; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.

Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, maximum yesterday, 55; minimum, 46; wind, 4 miles W.; rain, 20; weather, cloudy.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, maximum yesterday, 56; minimum, 48; wind, 6 miles E.E.; rain, trace; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, maximum yesterday, 58; minimum, 50; wind, 8 miles W.; rain, 0.4; weather, clear.

Penikese—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 57; rain, 0.4.

Grand Forks—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 51; rain, 1.4.

Nelson—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 51; rain, 1.4.

Calgary—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 52; minimum, 40; rain, trace.

Edmonton—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 56; minimum, 42; rain, 36.

Qu'Appelle—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 44; rain, 0.4.

Winnipeg—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 50; rain, 10.

Temperature Max. Min.
Victoria 59 45
Vancouver 60 42
Kamloops 62 40
Barkerville 58 48
Regina 56 48
Moose Jaw 54 46

Miss Ryan Defeats Miss Fry in Finals of Middlesex Tennis

London, May 28.—Miss Elizabeth Ryan, formerly of California, won the women's singles championship in the Middlesex tennis tournament to-day defeating Miss Joan Fry of England in the final, 6-0, 4-6, 6-2.

Kirk's Wellington 139

Has No Equal in Cup Quality.
Now Reduced Price at Your Grocers.

Your car consumes your income too rapidly unless you are good.

KENNETH FERGUSON
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CONFEDERATION AND AFTER
Sixty Years of Progress

NO. 2
BELL AND THE TELEPHONE

Strike all our telephones dumb, and imagine what life would be like. We might as well try to run a machine without oil, as business without the telephone. The wheels of trade, and even of social life, would suddenly slow down, creaking, grinding, and finally stopping. Much of our business, and much of our familiar intercourse, would be cut off altogether.

We shiver at the thought, and begin to realize the enormous increase and speeding up of commerce, the unspeakable gain of ease and satisfaction in private life that we and the whole world owe to this Canadian invention. The Canadian farmer and his wife especially owe it their happy relief from isolation.

There was not one telephone instrument in all Canada when this Dominion was born, for the telephone had not been invented. Three years passed, and a young Scottish immigrant, Alexander Graham Bell, came over in the hope that his breeding clock would restore his health. It did, as it has for thousands more, he settled at Brantford, Ontario, and there his great invention was conceived. The human voice was first transmitted over miles of electric wire, between Brantford and Paris, on August 10, 1876.

It was no sudden stroke of chance, this invention, but the culmination of long years of scientific thought and experiment, inspired by a keen desire to help the unfortunate. Bell's father had devised a system of "visible speech" for deaf-mutes, who cannot speak because they cannot hear a voice to imitate. Young Bell introduced this system in English schools, long before he came to Canada. For years he probed the mysteries of sound, especially the production of sounds by the mechanism of the human throat. He and his brother actually made an automatic speaker, fitting up a skull with a larynx, tongue and vocal cords, and driving it through them with the pedals of an organ.

From his new home in Ontario young Bell went to Boston as teacher of deaf-mutes, and it was there that his telephone provided the funds to perfect his telephone and make it available to the public.

"A mere scientific toy," it seemed at first to the common mind; but the great electrician William Thomson, afterwards Lord Kelvin, welcomed it as "one of the greatest inventions of the age."

The first telephone exchange in Canada was opened at Hamilton early in 1878, before the Dominion was nine years old and only a few weeks after the opening of the first exchange in the United States. The system was far from perfect—the telephone as we daily use it now has 12,000 times the transmitting efficiency of the original instrument—but very soon the more enterprising business houses adopted it, in the chief cities of the United Kingdom as well as on this continent.

Gradually it crept into private homes, as a luxury; then, slowly, it spread over the countryside, where it was most needed.

The latest figures completed for the whole Dominion show that on January 1, 1925, we had 1,144,095 telephones in use, or 12.22 per hundred of population, as compared with 14.3 in the United States, 9.7 in Denmark, 8.7 in New Zealand, 3.9 in Germany, 2.8 in Great Britain, and 1.7 in France, so that our country stands far ahead of any outside of North America in its appreciation of this great aid to civilized life. In 1911 we had only 302,739 telephones, or 4.2 per cent of our population.

The year saw an increase from 731,740 to 781,623 in Ontario and Quebec, so that the total for the Dominion must now be well over 1,300,000.

Other People's Views

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and written in plain language. The editor reserves the chance of insertion. All communications must bear the name and address of the writer, but not for publication unless the writer wishes. The publication or rejection of articles is a matter entirely subject to the discretion of the Editor. No responsibility is assumed by the paper for MSS. submitted to the Editor.

INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1927

To the Editor:—The new legislation with respect to the above is very unfair to the average professional and business man, especially the former.

According to the law we have just received, one-half of one per cent of the gross income received for fees and services rendered, has to be paid to the Provincial Government, irrespective of the expenses incurred.

This is very unfair and unjust, inasmuch as there are lots of professional men who, after paying office rent and other unavoidable expense in connection with their business, are left with not enough left to provide their wives and families with the bare necessities of life. Surely we are entitled to three meals a day, a roof over our heads, and a bed to sleep in, are we not? But evidently those in power have drafted up these laws do not think so.

Up to this year they were gracious

enough to allow a single man \$1,200 and a married man \$1,500 per year to get the wherewithal, but now it does not matter if your net income is only \$50 per month, they have to have their pound of flesh. Is this British fair play?

There is a lot of talk of Russia and Bolshevism these days, and although I pray and trust we will never have Bolshevism in this fair country, I think we must not get away from the fact that the cause of these things does not lie with the people themselves, but with unjust laws that are thrust down people's throats by the powers that be. I would like to see other professional men's opinions with regard to this Act.

JUSTICIA.

MUSICIANS' UNION

To the Editor:—Another trespass on your valuable space to put before your readers the situation relating to the Musicians' Union. I am sure you will permit the space.

The Musicians' Union is a legitimate labor organization or is it an institution for the promotion of "pet" to give them jobs outside working hours for purposes of pocket money?

Are the heads of the Musicians' Union, the officials, I mean, regular professional musicians, who earn bread for their families solely by means of their musical abilities, or are they gentlemen who are hoarding down one good job piece while professional musicians are out of work?

Further, what is the motive of the Musicians' Union? Is the guiding principle the dollar for the chosen few in the upper strata of the circles of the union, or is it a real labor brotherhood? Is it, in other words, a labor union or a close corporation?

Why is it that a number of members of the Musicians' Union are not professional musicians, but men who largely have other positions and fill musical engagements in their spare time? Why is it, also, that while legitimate professional musicians belonging to the Musicians' Union are struggling to get a job, with no bread on the loaf, other members of the Musicians' Union, who were in good jobs in the city, were given musical engagements after their regular working hours?

Have there been given by the union officials to the regular professional musicians belonging to the union?

Further, why should a prominent official of the Musicians' Union state in any office that the City Temple Band did not accede to the wishes of the officials of the union, there would be a fight, and why did he add, "And it will not be a clean fight, either?"

Further, why is it that a church organization cannot have the right to give the services of one of its sub-organizations, if it so desires, without consent of any union? Further, if the City Temple Band boys are to be disciplined for refusing to obey the behests of the Musicians' Union, how about the position of the other bands which took part in the 24th celebration? What about the Salvation Army Band; how about the Firemen's Band and its leader, who is a member of the union? Why the invidious singling out of the City Temple Band by the union officials? Furthermore, why all this fuss on the part of the Musicians' Union officials concerning the playing of the City Temple Band on the 24th, when there is a resolution spread on the Musicians' Union's minutes to the effect that permission is given by the union to the band to play in City Temple functions, and it was the pastor of the City Temple who gave consent for the band to play on the 24th, in the first place, to the Victoria Day committee, hence the boys were playing actually on behalf of the City Temple and as one of its sub-organizations.

Almost everybody is concerned that the legitimate laboring man gets a square deal, and the City Temple has gone on record in its statement of belief to that effect, and constantly preaches the cause of the laboring man. If the Musicians' Union will place itself on record as an organization for the protection of the rights of the professional musicians, then they will have the hearty support of the City Temple, but we will not stand for any man or any set of men dictating to us as to whether one of our organizations may give its services free of charge to help the public in celebrating Canada's great Victoria Day holiday, or any other occasion.

If the officials of the Musicians' Union decide that we have taken the wrong attitude and there is going to be a fight (and perhaps, to quote the union officials, "not a clean fight, either"), then we take up the gauntlet.

For the present and we hope, for the future, the young men of the City Temple Band will give their services as they decide to the citizens of Victoria, without any dictation from any outside body. They have spent much money and time in fitting themselves for their work; their uniforms, music, traveling expenses to various places, have been costly to them, and they have received practically nothing from any source outside the City Temple.

CLEM DAVIES.
City Temple, Victoria, B.C., May 28, 1927.

CITY LAMP PURCHASE

To the Editor:—In the "story" of the lamp purchase in which the City of Victoria, contained in the first paragraph of Alderman Marchant's letter published in your Thursday issue, there is only one sentence which is correct. That is, that the tender was open called for. In each other sentence in the "story" there is an error, the general effect being to belittle the issue.

The tender accepted was not from a Victoria agent of a Vancouver firm, but was made directly from Vancouver, accompanied by a Vancouver cheque, and the order for the lamps was made out in the name of the Vancouver tenderer. Nor does the Vancouver firm or its salesman refer to the agent, pay any license to the City of Victoria for doing business here. Nor were all the tenders on the same lamps, nor would they have come from the same manufacturer.

Alderman Marchant's "story" and the succeeding ancient history is intended as a smoke screen to belittle the fact that the City Council, for the sake of one-half of one per cent, sent an order for goods to Vancouver in preference to a local firm.

The question is asked, what any merchants would do under the circumstances, I doubt if one reputable merchant in a hundred could be found in the City of Victoria, who for the sake of \$4.75 would send an order amounting to \$800 out of town. Every merchant knows that entering into his cost of doing business are many items of a purely local or community nature, that do not apply to an outside concern, such as license fees, subscriptions to

Chamber of Commerce, Publicity Bureau, charitable organizations, and many other items, which really mean a return to the community of a portion of every purchase. If this portion, and I can assure Alderman Marchant that it amounts to more than one-half of one per cent, were deducted from the local tenders on lamps, it will readily be seen that the cost to the community on the purchase of these lamps would actually have been less had a local tender been accepted.

E. C. HAYWARD.

THE MUSICIANS' UNION

To the Editor:—While realizing that above all arguments, and being very reluctant to continue a subject that has already become very distasteful to me, especially when one has to reply to criticisms that might well make an Achanias blush with shame as far as veracity is concerned, and which will no doubt continue as long as the controversy is kept up, may I answer one or two of Dr. Davies' charges against the Musicians' Union, which appeared in your issue of May 27, in order that the many friends the union has in this city may not be misled.

In the first place, never did I use the word "ach" (a distasteful expression, in any estimation) in my conversation with Mr. Davies, and I at no time make any reference to the suggested unclean fight, as my attitude was anything but bombastic, as the young man who was a witness to the conversation will testify. The only uncleanliness in this argument so far has been introduced by Dr. Davies himself. No request was made of Dr. Davies to cancel any engagement the City Temple Band had already promised to fulfill for the celebration committees.

The sum total of our conversation was to secure from the said band, through Dr. Davies, an expression of opinion as to what attitude the band proposed to take with regard to future requests for free music which fell in the category of what the professional musician considered should be remunerative work. Had he been a prudent man he would have valued himself of the opportunity to meet one of the directors, as he promised to do, to thoroughly talk the situation over and he could have formed his conclusions afterwards as to what attitude he would adopt. Regarding his defence of the musician out of work, all I can say is that the union has not and could not have any say as to who shall be employed for any job. Not only is it a question of supply and demand, but the man who pays the piper has the right to call the tune, the same being the employer who reserves the right to hire and fire anyone he chooses. With him it is purely a matter of business, and he wants to know what he considers is the best he can get for his money, and while we may not always agree with his judgment as far as proficiency is concerned, we have no right to judge his decision.

If Dr. Davies will spare me a few minutes of his time I will speedily convince him of our helplessness on this point. Might I further add, in defence of the musician who also engages in another line of work, that with the exception of a few small orchestras anyone depending on band or orchestra music in this city for a living would speedily starve to death.

No, the Musicians' Union is not a class corporation, as anyone who has sufficient ability on any one of what are considered legitimate band or orchestra instruments is at liberty to join at any time. It would seem to be something more than a mere coincidence that Dr. Davies should be raising all this hubbub about the time when the City Council is considering the estimates for parks concerts for the coming summer. Even granted that the Musicians' Union is not a perfect run institution, where is all the look-alike with charity on the error of one's brother that Dr. Davies so glibly takes about every Sunday from his pulpit?

S. C. PEELE.
President, Local 247, Musicians' Union.
Victoria, B.C., May 27, 1927.

DAI THOMAS LOSES SUIT AGAINST GALE

Leave to Appeal to Privy Council Refused by Committee

Leave to appeal a judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada, dismissing his action to recover approximately \$40,000 from R. H. Gale and other defendants, has been refused by the Privy Council by the judicial committee of the Privy Council.

Pins, therefore, has been written to living friends in which Thomas, successful in the British Columbia courts, and with seven of eleven Canadian

Esquimalt "High" Hold Their Sports

The Esquimalt High School held its first annual sports day on Friday at Macaulay Plain. As the weather was ideal, a large number of parents and friends attended. Twenty-six events, including races, broad jump, tug-of-war and novelty races made up the programme for the afternoon.

Ashton Collins won the boys' championship with a total of twenty-one points. Velma Jacklin and Dola Greaves tied for the girls' championship with twenty-five points each. Mrs. Ishibashi, Mrs. Hardie and Dick Burnett acted as judges.

Later a dance and card party was held for the High School students, ex-students and parents, in the St. Paul's Parish Hall. One of the features of the evening was the presentation by Rayne Erick of the championship cups won in the sports.

Esquimalt W.L.—Under the auspices of the Esquimalt Women's Institute an Iron Show will be held on Wednesday, June 1, at the home of Mrs. Wise, 464 Head Street. Afternoon tea will be served.

MRS. ALOISE JENSEN
Authorized Lecturer and Child Psychologist from Headquarters

Rosicrucian Fellowship
Subject: "The Child of the New Age"

Saturday, May 28, 8 p.m.
Conservative Club Rooms
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Pains Across Kidneys For Two Years Unable to Work

"Gin Pills—Wonderful Remedy"

We receive thousands of letters yearly from grateful users of Gin Pills, who have been relieved of suffering from kidney and bladder trouble. When Nature fails to do her proper work of eliminating harmful waste through the kidneys, bladder and bowels, a remedy must be found. Many people have found Gin Pills to be this remedy. Among them, James Johnson of Bridgeburg, Ont. writes:

"I was troubled with pains across the kidneys for two years. I was unable to do any work. I read about Gin Pills and got a box right away from my druggist. My sincere thanks are due you for your wonderful remedy, which has done so much for me."

Neglect of kidney trouble spells disaster. Lumbago, Rheumatism and Sciatica as well as bladder and urinary troubles follow. Upon the first warning get a box of Gin Pills, 50c at all druggists. National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Canada. 117

CANADIAN PIANIST WINS HIGH PRAISE

Never before has a Canadian pianist won such general approval in the States and in England as J. D. A. Tripp, whose recital in Victoria on June 7 at the First Baptist Church, Quadra Street, is arousing so much interest and comment.

He has been acclaimed by leading critics as Canada's foremost pianist and teacher. An English journalist compared him to Paderewski. His London appearance was a success that all Canadians may be justly proud of. His playing is characterized by a fine technique. He has a crisp clear touch, and good temperament well controlled. His interpretation follows the lines of tradition, but he has a reverence for the past which he is able to convey in his playing without any loss of individuality. All students of the piano should hear this great Canadian master in his recital, June 7. His Victoria appearance is under the direction of Mrs. Milton White.



strains sprains

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Easy to Take—Quick to Relieve
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If you have tried everything else and they have failed to give you relief, ask your druggist for Dr. MARVEL'S FEMALE PILLS in sealed tin box, or mailed on receipt of \$2.00 for "Special" Pills for serious cases \$3.50. Not something new, but an old reliable remedy on the market for years. If you are nervous and run down, have backache, or any of the symptoms peculiar to your sex, do not delay.

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for Saturday's Paper must
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the day previous

CANADIAN CLUB GETS NEW MEMBERS

Twenty-six Admitted at Meeting of Executive Held Yesterday; Three From Sidney

Twenty-six new members were accepted into the membership of the Men's Canadian Club of Victoria at a meeting of the executive of the organization held yesterday.

As a result of the recent public meeting held at Sidney recently under the auspices of the Canadian Club, R. St. Macdonald, V. E. J. Goddard and William Macdonald, of the Victoria District have joined the organization.

The following applications of Victorians were accepted yesterday: Right Rev. Bishop O'Donnell, Justice P. B. Gregory, Mayor Carl Pendrey, R. H. Pooley, M.P.P., C. P. W. Schwengers, Capt. J. W. Troup, Cecil L. H. Branson, Harry P. Hodges, Walter E. Adams, J. R. Kingham, Henry O. Dalby, G. Gordon Ellis, Herbert D. Clarke, Alfred Smith, R. M. King, C. K. Morrison, Hartley Dunsford, Ivan W. Awde, E. E. Edwards, James Sherratt, A. L. Dean, E. E. Richards and F. Schechter.

"FIRST PREMIER" IS THEME OF LECTURE

W. T. Straith Talks on Sir John A. Macdonald at High School

The life and work of Sir John A. Macdonald, the most outstanding figure in that noble group of men who did so much for Canada in the bringing about of Confederation, were briefly outlined by W. T. Straith in a very interesting lecture at the Victoria High School yesterday morning.

The speaker said that Sir John A. Macdonald, who eventually became the first Prime Minister of Canada, left Scotland and came to this country in 1820. After studying and practicing law he was elected a member of Parliament in 1844 and from that time gave his whole life to the public service of the Dominion.

In 1866, following the Quebec conference two years earlier, a bill providing for the union of the provinces was submitted to the British Parliament. After passing the House of Commons and the House of Lords, it was signed by Queen Victoria on March 29, 1867, becoming known as the British North America Act. By royal proclamation it came into effect July 1, 1867, since called Dominion Day. On that date Upper Canada (now Ontario), Lower Canada (now Quebec), Nova Scotia and New Brunswick became the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Straith pointed out that Sir John Macdonald had expressed the wish that he might die "in harness," which he did in 1891 at the age of seventy.

The address was one of the series being given at "The Victoria High School in connection with the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation."

Major-General Sir A. Macdonnell, Noted Army Leader, to Speak Tuesday

At a luncheon gathering of the Men's Canadian Club to be held on Tuesday at noon in the ballroom of the Empress Hotel, Major-General Sir Archibald Cameron Macdonnell, C.B., C.M.G., K.C.B., D.S.O., LL.D., who commanded the first Canadian division in the World War, will be the speaker.

Sir Archibald is touring Canada under the auspices of the Association of Canadian Clubs, and on Tuesday he will deal with "The Miracle of Confederation."

Sir Archibald served with great distinction in France and Belgium. He also saw service in the South African War. He has been presented by France with the Legion of Honor and the Croix de Guerre.

In the absence of President Kenneth Ferguson, W. T. Straith, vice-president of the club, will preside at the luncheon.

Military Activities

5TH (B.C.) COAST BRIGADE, C.A.
Orders by Lieut.-Col. J. C. Harris (V.D.) Commanding; Headquarters: Victoria, B.C., May 27.

Second A. A. Section will parade on Monday, May 30, at 8 p.m.; 55th and 56th Heavy Batteries on Tuesday, May 31, at 8 p.m.; 12th Heavy and 58th Field Batteries on Friday, June 3, at 8 p.m.; and Signallers, Friday June 3, at 8 p.m. Dress Drill order.

The following extract from D.O. 114 is promulgated for the information of all concerned: 5th (B.C.) Coast Brigade; 56th Heavy Battery, to be provisional lieutenant; Capt. R. H. Port from the Res. Off. Jan. 2, 1927; David Albert McNaughton, Jan. 3, 1927; 56th Heavy Battery, to be provisional lieutenant; William Gilling Scott, January, 1927; Edmund Boothroyd Corby, January 5, 1927.

The commanding officer has been pleased to approve the following promotions:

5072, Gnr. B. Sullivan, to be Bdr. May 17, 1927; 5073, Gnr. W. J. Sullivan, to be Bdr. May 17, 1927; 1029, L.-Sgt. G. H. Lorne, to be Sgt. May 23, 1927; 1067, Bdr. H. N. A. Hatcher, to be L.-Sgt. May 23, 1927; 1072, L.-Bdr. S. Dunnell, to be L.-Sgt. May 23, 1927; 1083, L.-Bdr. C. O. Penhnam, to be L.-Sgt. May 23, 1927; 1057, L.-Bdr. D. M. Carey, to be Bdr. May 23, 1927; 1061, L.-Bdr. W. B. White, to be Bdr. May 23, 1927; 1084, Gnr. Gnr. G. Osborne, to be L.-Bdr. May 23, 1927; 1086, Gnr. P. Wilkinson, to be L.-Bdr. May 23, 1927.

The commanding officer will meet the battery commanders of the 55th and 56th Heavy Batteries after parade on Tuesday, May 31.

P. F. STERN, Major, Adj. 5th (B.C.) Coast Bde., C.A.



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The Hurlingham has a man-like swagger style that fashion has decreed good taste for the woman who wishes to be smartly dressed. It is made from all-wool materials, and shown in a great range of patterns and shades. A model Coat for street and sports wear.

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Direct From England

\$7.90 to \$14.95

We are showing in these English Sweaters a style and quality unequalled. They have neat fitting collars or V necks with two pockets at base and in all popular shades including heather mixtures of novelty mixed colors. Prices are moderate at **\$7.90 to \$14.95**—Sweaters, First Floor

Rayon Silk Step-ins, \$2.50

Harvey Brand Rayon Silk Step-ins, very dainty in finish with a neat pleated edge. Shades are pink, peach, apricot, orchid and Nile; sizes small and medium. A garment, **\$2.50** Vests in opera style only, to match any of the above colors. Small and medium sizes. Each **\$1.39**—Women's Underwear, First Floor

Children's All-wool Bathing Suits \$1.25

Children's All-wool Bathing Suits in an assortment of colors, plain or with stripes; sizes for 2, 3 and 4 years at **\$1.25** Larger sizes in plain colors for **\$1.50**—Children's, First Floor

Small Boys' PLAY SUITS \$1.75

Small Boys' Play Suits in Oliver Twist style with plain buttons at waist; brown and fawn, navy and fawn; for 2 to 5 years **\$1.75**—Children's, First Floor

Girls' Chilprufe Jerseys Each, \$3.50

Chilprufe Jerseys for the ages of 2 to 6 years. Shades powder blue, almond green, white. Made to button on each shoulder. Very neat and excellent value for **\$3.50**—Children's, First Floor

Striped Awnings in Popular Color Effects



We are showing now the very latest awning fabrics, including brilliant color combinations.

Printed stripe Awnings, 30 inches wide, black and red, blue and orange, red and orange and many other color effects. On sale, a yard **89c**

Best woven striped Awnings, 30 inches wide, in all the latest colors. A yard **59c**

Woven striped Awnings, 30 inches wide; stripes of blue, green or red. A yard **49c**—Drapery, Second Floor

Hand Block Printed Cretonnes, a Yard 75c

Hand Block Printed Cretonnes, 31 inches wide; Empire design in shades of blue and gold. Great value, a yard, **75c**—Drapery, Second Floor



Summer Millinery Of Classic Line

Simultaneously with Summer, lovely hats that are generously brimmed always make their appearance. For this there is always a sigh of feminine gratitude. Flattering to the face, they give shade from the sun and are gracefully charming for weddings, receptions, garden parties and dress occasions.

A Few Noteworthy Models in Our Selection Are Described

Fine Cream Mohair with drooping brim, banded with silver and daffodil yellow, with a single shaggy cream chrysanthemum falling over the edge of the brim.

A white fine Crinoline Straw is covered with gay printed georgette and finished with black velvet flange.

Very dainty is this Orchid Mohair Hat with gold mohair underbrim, deeper orchid velvet band and side corsage of half blown roses and violets tipped with gold.

A soft rose Crinoline Straw has flange and underbrim of taupe silk lace, gold ribbon band and beautiful soft hand tinted flowers at side.

Daffodil yellow fancy Hemp Flop with soft green rolled velvet band and bunch of wild flowers at one side.

A very distinctive model is of black lace and tulle with a rhinestone buckle as its sole ornament.

—Now on display in our Millinery Showroom, First Floor

The New Orthophonic Victrola

True In Sound



The Oxford model is the latest design; finished in mahogany blended or in walnut blended. Its height is 38 1/2 inches, width 21 3/4 inches, depth 18 3/4 inches. It is equipped with non-set automatic stop and with three record albums.

Price **\$160.00**

Other models—the Gredenza at **\$385.00**

The Granada at **\$200.00**

Consolette at **\$115.00**

Hear them in the Music Department.

—Lower Main Floor

Seamless Axminster Rugs

Size 6.0x9.0, \$26.50

Seamless Axminster Rugs, 6.0x9.0. Shown in a selection of beautiful designs. On sale, each **\$26.50**—Carpet, Second Floor

Axminster Mats

Oval Style. In Latest Designs

Cameo, Axminster Mats in very handsome colorings and designs—

Size 27x54 inches **\$6.75**

Size 36x63 inches **\$11.95**—Carpet, Second Floor

All-wool Auto Rugs, \$4.95

All-wool Rugs, imported direct from the Irish mills, in fancy plaids and checks with fringed ends; sizes 58x72 inches. A special value, each **\$4.95**—Traveling Goods, Main Floor

Now Is the Season for White Shoes

Now, with the pleasant days of Summer, comes the demand for Summer Footwear, and this season we have a large selection of the most correct styles.

Very dainty models, including Ribbon Ties and Strap Pumps, with Cuban or spike heels. All in white kid, at

\$6.00 and \$7.50

A selection of the latest Boyde-Welsh in plain pump style, at **\$10.00**—Women's Shoes, First Floor

Nurses' Hospital Shoes, \$6.00

White Kid Oxfords, for nurses' hospital wear, with special arch-supporting features; all sizes to 9. Widths from A to D. Specially priced, a pair **\$6.00**—Women's Shoes, First Floor



New Shades in Kayser and Rainbow Silk Hosiery

Full Fashioned, "Rainbow" Stripe, Silk Hose in black, white, suntan, atmosphere, moonlight, thundercloud, blonde, flesh blonde, oak dust, skin, gold, silver, champagne, monkey skin, Mother Goose, shell, pablo, crash, grain, nude and buff. Service or chiffon weight, at **\$1.95**

Kayser Full Fashioned Silk Hose, service or chiffon weight, silk from toe to hem. All new shades—black, white, gum-metal, illusion, aluminum, Riveria, rosita, hoggar Circassian, parchment, cheri, atmosphere, casino, nude naturelle, Arab, champagne, gold and silver. A pair, **\$1.95**—Hosiery, Main Floor

Flannelette Pyjamas for Men \$2.75 a Suit

Men's Pyjamas of soft finish flannelette and extra good grade. They are well made and finished with silk loops. Patterned in fancy stripes. A suit **\$2.75**—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

All-wool Sweaters

Finest Examples of English
Workmanship

Brush Wool Finish Sweaters, V neck style with two pockets, fancy designs, blue and brown mixtures. Each **\$6.75**

Men's Silk and Wool Mixture Sweater Coats, correct weight for outing and sports wear; fancy designs and new colors. Each **\$6.75**

Men's All-wool Pullover Golf Sweaters with fancy knit bottom, three buttons and one breast pocket and V neck. Stripe designs in various colors, each **\$6.75**

Men's Silk and Wool Sweater Coats, "Universal" brand, with four pockets, plain colors and contrast stripes on pockets, front and cuffs. On sale for **\$8.75**

Men's Heavy Rope Stitch Knitted Sweaters for sports wear, all-wool, coat style with shawl collar and two pockets; tailored to fit. Colors sheep and white. Each **\$8.75**—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Men's Fur Felt Hats, \$4.50

Fur Felt Hats, including English and Canadian makes, lined or unlined, snap or set brims, and plain or fancy bands. Colors are dark grey and brown, cream, beaver, acorn, fawn and pearl. On sale, each **\$4.50**—Men's Hats, Main Floor



Notepaper and Envelope Specials

One-pound Packets of White Linen-finished Notepaper; regular 50c for **39c**
Envelopes to match, 25 in a packet, 2 packets for **25c**

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

Other Branches at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

Novelty Garters, Special 29c

Satin Ribbon Garters in plain colors and two-tone effects finished with fancy ribbon-rosettes. Month-end bargain at, per pair **29c**

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

MONTH-END SALE AND RE-ADJUSTMENT OF STOCKS

Adhering to our policy of clearing stocks of all incomplete lines and broken assortments accumulated during the heavy selling of the past few weeks, we are offering, Monday and Tuesday, a host of extra special bargains that mean substantial savings in the season's most wanted merchandise. In many instances quantities are limited, so if you are wise you'll shop early.

Fur Chokers

At Month-end Prices

Monday and Tuesday we offer a big assortment of chokers in popular furs, all at the special low price of

\$7.50

Stone Marten Chokers
One skin, regular \$40.00. Sale price **\$36.75**

Mink Chokers
Two-skin, regular \$45.00. Sale price **\$37.50**

Dark Brown Marten Chokers
Two skin, regular \$57.50. Sale price **\$49.00**
Send your furs to us for repairs or Summer storage.

—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Specials in the Whitewear and Corset Sections

Creme Step-ins
Shown in white, pink, blue and orchid with bluebird design; value 89c. Sale price **59c**

Creme Nightgowns
Good quality crepe gowns with V or round necks and short sleeves. Shown in white, blue and peach, with bluebird pattern; value \$1.50. Sale price **98c**

Gossard Corsets, Special, \$3.49
Suitable style for the average figure. Made of attractive brocade with a two-inch elastic top, four hose supporters. Also clasp-around style in fancy brocade and elastic, lightly boned in back; sizes 25 to 32; value \$5.50. Sale price, **\$3.49**

Brassieres, Special, \$1.29
Made of fancy batiste with elastic straps at side, part elastic shoulder straps, hooks in back, pink and white, suitable for average and full figures; also style with front fastening, built-up shoulders and trimmed with fancy lace; values to \$1.95. Sale price **\$1.29**

—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Girls' Crepe de Chine and Knitted Dresses

Values to \$10.95 for \$6.98

Good quality crepe de Chine in pretty two-tone colorings. Smart styles with pointed or high collars and long sleeves finished with neat cuffs, skirts shirred or hemmed with colored piping, others with tucks and band of contrasting color. Choice of goblin blue, wild rose, peach and Nile; sizes 8 to 14 years. Also silk and wool Knitted Dresses, pullover style with V neck in two-tone effect, long sleeves. Skirt with kick pleats and attached to white bodice, in rose, monkey skin, green and sand; sizes 6 to 14 years; values to \$10.95. Sale price **\$6.98**

—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Month-end Savings in Drug Sundries

Kruscher Salts, 75c value, **57c**
Liquid Petrolatum, 75c value, **49c**
Andrews' Liver Salts, Special, **27c**
Boric Acid Ointment, 25c value, **18c**
Scott's Emulsion, \$1.50 size, **\$1.05**
Malt Extract, 2 1/2-lb. tins, including a packet of P.K. Hops. Special at **73c**

Gillette Blades, half size, special at **39c**
El Estado Lemon Cleansing Cream at **57c**
Cocoon Oil Shampoo, 50c value for **35c**
Talcums, rose and violet **21c**
Witch Hazel Lotion, 35c value, **27c**
La Belle Toilet Lotion, \$1.25 value for **87c**
Perfume, specially attractive, **\$1.95**
Bath Dusting Powder and Puff, Special, **\$1.49**
Solid Brillantine, 50c value, **34c**
Snow White Crepe Toilet Paper Rolls, 2 for **27c**
Veiva Tissue Rolls, 2 for **34c**

Kotes—the regular 75c value, **53c**
—Corsets, Second Floor
—Drugs, Main Floor

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

Twenty Per Cent. Reduction On All Model Coats



All the newest styles of the season made from corded silks, charmeen, poiret twill, satin and novelty fabrics in black and new colors. Trimmed with rich furs, novelty braiding, pin tucks and embroidery. Beautifully lined; sizes 16 to 42.

Regular \$49.50 for	\$39.60
Regular \$55.00 for	\$44.00
Regular \$59.50 for	\$47.60
Regular \$65.00 for	\$52.00
Regular \$69.50 for	\$55.60
Regular \$75.00 for	\$60.00
Regular \$79.50 for	\$63.60
Regular \$85.00 for	\$68.00
Regular \$89.50 for	\$71.60
Regular \$110.00 for	\$88.00

Smart Charmeen and Poiret Coats in Extra Large Sizes

Values to \$45.00 for \$27.95

A good selection of smart Coats for the extra large figure, fashioned from poiret twill, charmeen and gabardine. Wrapover front and easy armholes with new style collars, trimmed with Summer furs. Well lined throughout; sizes 42 1/2 to 48 1/2. Sale price **\$27.95** at

—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Afternoon and Sports Frocks, Values to \$39.50 for \$19.95

Included are printed crepes, check taffetas, silk voiles, satin, flat and crystal crepe and georgette in the latest one and two-piece style, coattee and blouse effects, with trimmings of contrasting material, insets of lace, metal belts. Choice of lovely colors, two-tone and floral effects; sizes 16 to 38. Sale price **\$19.95** at

—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Sale of Women's Fashionable Shoes

Offering the Season's Newest Styles in Oxfords and Straps At Big Reductions

GROUP 1.
Values to \$7.00, for **\$3.95**

Strap and Oxford Shoes, in fawn, parchment and black kid, also patent leather, many in the new combination effects. Choice of Cuban, spike and Louis heels; sizes 3 to 7.

GROUP 2.
Values to \$8.50, for **\$4.95**

These include two and three-eyelet ties and latest strap models in blonde kid, water lily and parchment kid, plain and two-tone color combinations, newest lasts with Cuban and spike heels; sizes 3 to 7 1/2.

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

Misses' Tomboy Skirts, \$2.95

Tailored from smart-tweed mixtures, shadow cheeks and homespuns, with front pleats and hip pockets; finished with novelty webbing belt and buckle; sizes 16 to 20 years. Sale price **\$2.95**

—Second Floor, H.B.C.



Charge Customers Kindly Note

All purchases made Monday and Tuesday, May 30 and 31, will be charged to next month's account, payable in July.

Month-end Clearances in Fashionable Silks

100 Yards Printed Silk Crepe de Chine
Ideal fabric for dresses, scarves or to combine with other fabrics. Shown in dainty designs and rich color combinations; values to \$2.95. Sale price, per yard,

\$1.49

100 Yards Ottoman Silks
In shades of rose, cinnamon and Castilian red; 38 inches wide; reg. \$2.98. Sale price, per yard,

\$1.49

400 Yards Novelty Crepe Satins
Will fashion into smart frocks and at this low price is exceptional value. Choose from rose, sand, Pekin, grey and cinnamon; 36 inches wide; value \$1.98. Sale price, per yard,

98c

35 Yards, Only, Bordered Silk Sport Crepes
Shown in silver and mid grey with border in contrasting color; regular \$4.95. Sale price, per yard,

\$2.98

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

Thousands of Yards of Dainty Wash Fabrics at Very Low Prices

Novelty Dress Cottons
Printed in neat patterns in many colored combinations; 36 inches wide. Sale price, per yard

25c

Printed Voiles
A month-end offering that will appeal to thrifty shoppers. Wide range of the latest patterns and colorings; 38 inches wide. Sale price, per yard

49c

Fast Color Printed Batiste
Ideal fabrics for women's and children's wear, printed in new small effects, fast colors; 36 inches wide. Sale price, per yard

39c

Sturdy English Ginghams
Choice of plaid effects in excellent color combinations; 32 inches wide. Sale price, per yard

15c

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

Month-end Bargains in the Staple Section

300 Snow White Pillow Cases
A splendid offering in Pillow Cases. Made from fine cotton of close texture, will wear and wash to your satisfaction. 42 inches wide; regular 50c. Sale price, each **39c**

White Honeycomb Bedspreads
Sizes for three-quarter and double beds. A great month-end offering; values to \$4.50. Sale price **\$2.95**

150 Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases
A very low price for these high grade pure linen Pillow Cases of fine texture; size 44x33. Sale price, per pair, **\$2.50**

50 Only Art Silk Bedspreads
A saving of two dollars on a Bedspread Monday. Shown in many dainty color combinations, size 78x98; regular \$5.98. Sale price **\$3.98**

85 Only White Pure Wool Blankets
A fine opportunity to replenish your blanket supply. These blankets are made from pure wool yarns and though some have slight oil stains they are otherwise perfect, size for three-quarter beds; value \$6.50. Sale price, each, **\$3.98**

Roller Towels
A limited quantity of these Roller Towels, made from linen and cotton mixed yarns and 2 1/2 yards long. Sale price, each **29c**

Manufacturer's Surplus Stock of Pure Linen Fancy Huck Towels at Savings
Pure Linen Fancy Huck Towels, finished with hemstitched and damask borders. Size 15x22; reg. 65c. Sale price **39c**. Size 14x22; reg. 75c. Sale price **49c**. Size 18x35; reg. \$1.00. Sale price **69c**. Size 18x38; reg. \$1.25. Sale price **79c**

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

New Crepe House Dresses, Value \$1.50 for 98c

Heavy quality Cotton Crepe Dresses, with V neck and short sleeves; front and pocket trimmed with applique work and embroidery. Shown in sage blue, peach, lemon, mauve, tan, orange, Copen and green; value \$1.50. Sale price **98c**

—Second Floor, H.B.C.



Millinery Bargains

Trimmed and Ready-to-wear Hats

Good quality straw, straw and silk or all-silk hats, neatly banded or trimmed with flowers or ornament. Shown in pastel and bright colors as well as black; value \$5.95. Sale price **\$3.95**

Black and White Pattern Hats
Smart Pattern Hats and tailored styles in black and white so popular this season, for misses and matrons; values to \$12.50. Sale price **\$7.95**

Spring Model Hats
High-class models taken from our regular stock; values to \$20.00. Sale price **\$12.50**

—Second Floor, H.B.C.



Hosiery Bargains

Women's Silk and Wool Hose
Wide ribbed silk and wool hose with hemmed toes and reinforced heels and toes. Choice of black and white, castor and white, brown and white; sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Sale price, per pair **98c**

Women's Silk Hose
Pure Thread Silk Hose, silk to the top, have spliced heels and toes. These are substandard with very slight imperfections, shown in a good range of colors; sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Sale price, per pair **\$1.10**

Children's Lisle Hose
Three-quarter length, ribbed lisle hose with turn-down cuff in contrasting stripe design. Ground colors of peach, sand, blue and golden pheasant; sizes 7 to 9 1/2. Also Lisle Socks in white only with colored turn-down tops; sizes 5 to 8; values to 50c. Sale price, per pair **35c**

Children's Rayon Socks
Fine quality Rayon Socks with turn-down tops. Choice of buttercup, camel, brown, navy and rose; sizes 6 to 8. Sale price, per pair at **59c**

—Main Floor, H.B.C.



A Summer Necessity for Eyeglass Wearers

With Summer approaching with its heat and glare, you should safeguard your eyes by having your lenses ground in tinted glass. Crucite Eyeglasses represent the highest point in the perfection of colored lenses and can be obtained in the light shades, which is barely perceptible, and in the darker shades for those who are constantly exposed to strong light. Any of our experienced opticians will explain the benefits of Crucite Lenses which have a peculiar modifying influence for out-of-door use. Time payments may be arranged if desired.

—Mezzanine Floor, H.B.C.



Call 1670

Phone For These Month-end Specials on Groceries and Provisions

Goods Ordered Monday or Tuesday Charged on Next Month's Account, Payable in July

Finest Quality New Zealand Creamery Butter, per lb. **44c**
3 lbs. for **\$1.30**
Selected Quality Alberta Creamery Butter, per lb. **43c**
3 lbs. for **\$1.25**
Pure Bulk Lard, per lb. **19c**
3 lbs. for **55c**
Cooked, the perfect shortening, per lb. **18c**
Swift's Premium Ham, half or whole, per lb. **45c**
Shamrock Brand Side Bacon, sliced, per lb. **55c**

FLOUR SPECIAL
Five Roses, Royal Household and Purify Flour, 24-lb. sack **\$1.32**
49-lb. sack **\$2.57**
98-lb. sack **\$5.12**

H.B.C. Special Breakfast Tea, per lb. **55c**
3 lbs. for **\$1.60**
H.B.C. Ceylon Broken Orange Pekoe Tea, per lb. **65c**
3 lbs. for **\$1.90**
H.B.C. Freshly Roasted Pure Coffee, per lb. **45c**
Finest Quality B.C. Granulated Sugar, 20-lb. paper sack **\$1.55**

PASTRY COUNTER SPECIALS
Freshly made Banquet Cakes, Special, each **22c**
Scotch Parkies, regular 20c. Special, per dozen **15c**
Delicious Mixed Biscuits, comprising six popular varieties, Special, per lb. **35c**
3 lbs. for **\$1.00**
Carr's Club Cheese Wafers, Special, per tin, at **35c**

Empress Brand Raspberry Jam, 4-lb. tin, at **72c**
Shirriff's Seville Orange Marmalade, 4-lb. tin **62c**
Shirriff's Tru Fruit Jelly Powders, 4 for only **27c**
Aylmer Brand Canned Sweet Corn, per tin, at **12c**
3 tins for **35c**

Finest Quality Recleaned Australian Currants, per lb. **11c**
Sun-Maid Brand Seeded Raisins, in bulk, per lb. **14c**
3 lbs. for **40c**
Fancy Quality California Black Figs, per lb. **17c**
3 lbs. for **50c**
B.C. Pure Extracted Honey, 16-oz. glass, for **32c**

CANNED FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SPECIALS
3 Tins Quaker Tomatoes, No. 2 1/2, 3 Tins Early June Peas and 3 Tins Canned Sweet Corn, all for **\$1.00**
1 Tin California Peaches, 1 Tin Del Monte Peas, 1 Tin Apricots and 1 Tin Pineapple, all for **\$1.00**

FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES
Fresh Local Strawberry Rhubarb, 7 lbs. for **25c**
New California Valencia Oranges, per doz. **35c**, 50c and **60c**
Fancy Hothouse Tomatoes, per lb. **35c**
Local Hothouse Cucumbers, each **15c** and at **20c**
Finest Quality Local Asparagus, per bundle, at **25c**

—Lower Main Floor, H.B.C.

For Quick and Courteous Service, Phone 1670
Private Exchange Connecting All Departments

NO MORE INDIGESTION

After Mrs. Monette Took
"Fruit-a-tives"

There's comfort for all who suffer from indigestion in this grateful note written by Mrs. Omer Monette, Montreal, who had dared take "Fruit-a-tives," fearing my dyspepsia wouldn't vanish. "But finally took two boxes. Now I eat well and my friends as the best remedy for dyspepsia." Mrs. Monette expresses the sentiment of thousands of people whose digestion came quick back to normal under the healing influence of "Fruit-a-tives." This wonderful medicine is a combination of intensified fresh fruit juices and tonics. Indigestion and biliousness often are due merely to lazy bowels, liver and kidneys. "Fruit-a-tives" overcomes these conditions gently and naturally. Get a box from your druggist, 25c or 50c. Refresh your food again as Mrs. Monette does. (Adv.)

MRS. O. MONETTE

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GOOD LIST FOR
EMMA ALEXANDER

Pacific Coast Steamship Company's Vessel Sails For California To-morrow

With a good list for California ports the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's coastwise vessel Emma Alexander will sail from Victoria at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, bound for San Francisco. She will arrive here at 7 o'clock from Seattle and after picking up about seventy passengers will clear for sea.

Among the passengers embarking on the vessel here will be Miss E. McClintock, Miss F. J. Venker, Miss C. E. Ingram, Miss J. Crystall, Miss G. Carter, Miss L. Bartholomew, Mrs. E. M. Provia, E. N. Hatley, Miss M. Jones, Mrs. P. R. Davis, Mrs. A. B. Croft, Miss M. Dowell, Miss H. Pugley, Miss G. De Back, Mrs. J. A. De Back, Miss F. M. E. Bachern, Mrs. E. M. E. Bachern, A. C. O. Miss E. Blinn, Mrs. E. Borden, Mrs. W. L. Mackay, W. E. Williamson, Mrs. E. J. Reppens, Miss A. Murray, E. J. Louch, Mrs. E. Carter, Miss A. Morris, Mrs. L. Baillie, Mrs. F. O. Glover, Mrs. M. McLellan, P. J. Hook, Mrs. A. G. Miller, Mrs. E. Prenter, Mrs. M. Glass, Mr. and Mrs. T. Cornish and Mr. and Mrs. K. W. Buttle.

BRITISH WARSHIP
TO ARRIVE JULY 25

H.M.S. Colombo Will Stay in B.C. Waters For Nearly Two Months

The schedule of calls of H.M.S. Colombo, British light cruiser which is to visit North Pacific ports this summer, has been received at the naval barracks here.

The Colombo will arrive here from her South Pacific station on July 25 and will remain at Esquimalt, where she will be open to inspection by the public until August 5. On that date she will leave for New Westminster, staying at that port until August 9, when she will shift to Vancouver. From Vancouver she will travel up the coast to Prince Rupert, arriving in that port on August 20. By August 27 she will be back on the island at Comox, and will move to Nanaimo on September 2. By September 7 the Colombo will be back in Esquimalt harbor, where she will remain until September 11, leaving on that date for the South.

Three Vessels Due
Here Next Week For
Cargoes of Lumber

Three vessels are expected here next week to load lumber for different points.

The Florida Maru, which finishes at Vancouver to-night, will be here to-morrow ready for loading Monday morning. This vessel will dock at Rithet Wharves and will take on a total of 900,000 feet for the Orient.

Next Friday the freighter Capto will be here to load for the Atlantic seaboard, King Bros. report. She will leave here for Vancouver to complete the Ervilva, which is at present in Vancouver, will arrive here the same day to complete for Europe.

Annual Meeting of
Seamen's Institute

The annual general meeting of the Victoria Seamen's Institute will be held next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Seafarer Club, Esquimalt. It was announced by Col. A. W. R. Wilby, Federal marine agent, this morning. The public are cordially invited to attend.

EMPRESS OF ASIA
HERE TO-MORROW

C.P.R. Transpacific Liner
Brings Large List; Exodus
From China Continues

Bringing the total list of the three Canadian Pacific transpacific liners on their last visits here to 3,260, the Empress of Asia, Capt. J. D. Douglas, R.N.R., will arrive here to-morrow morning from the Orient.

The Asia, which will arrive at William Head quarantine station at 5 o'clock in the morning, is bringing a list of 1,000 passengers. On her last call here the Empress of Russia brought in 1,180 passengers, including many refugees from China, and the Empress of Canada had 1,044 on board. The general exodus of foreigners from that country is forcibly brought out by the large number coming through the outlet provided by this service.

Saloon passengers on the Asia total 230. There are 104 second class on board, sixty-five third and 656 steerage. In addition to returning missionaries and refugees, these include many prominent people in the political and commercial circles of the Far East.

Included in the passenger list from Shanghai are Sir Harold Parlett, adviser to the British Embassy at Tokio and Lady Parlett, Mrs. C. St. Clair O'Malley, wife of the adviser to the British Legation at Peking; Bishop W. White, of the American Methodist Mission; H. A. Arnold, one of the foremost Eastern merchants; A. W. Burkhill, the well-known rubber magnate; George Potts, veteran broker; F. C. Young, chairman Tientsin Municipal Council, who accompanied by his wife, Dr. Bancroft, the noted U.S.A. Educationalist and Mrs. Bancroft; Bernard Duls, of New York, prominent financier and vice-president of the National City Bank; F. S. Chase, of the U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C.; H. Walling, shipowner of Canton; Miss F. Falea, daughter of a director of the Standard Oil Company; Mrs. Toudale, wife of the surgeon-general of the American Embassy, Tokio, and Miss Billy Coutts, the famous horsewoman. From Hongkong are R. C. Treadwell, United States Consul-General at that port, Hon. H. W. Bird, of the Legislative Council, and Mrs. Bird. Commander Leckie and Lieut. Amcotts of the Royal Navy.

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Pacific Coast Steamship Company's Vessel Sails For California To-morrow

With a good list for California ports the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's coastwise vessel Emma Alexander will sail from Victoria at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, bound for San Francisco. She will arrive here at 7 o'clock from Seattle and after picking up about seventy passengers will clear for sea.

Among the passengers embarking on the vessel here will be Miss E. McClintock, Miss F. J. Venker, Miss C. E. Ingram, Miss J. Crystall, Miss G. Carter, Miss L. Bartholomew, Mrs. E. M. Provia, E. N. Hatley, Miss M. Jones, Mrs. P. R. Davis, Mrs. A. B. Croft, Miss M. Dowell, Miss H. Pugley, Miss G. De Back, Mrs. J. A. De Back, Miss F. M. E. Bachern, Mrs. E. M. E. Bachern, A. C. O. Miss E. Blinn, Mrs. E. Borden, Mrs. W. L. Mackay, W. E. Williamson, Mrs. E. J. Reppens, Miss A. Murray, E. J. Louch, Mrs. E. Carter, Miss A. Morris, Mrs. L. Baillie, Mrs. F. O. Glover, Mrs. M. McLellan, P. J. Hook, Mrs. A. G. Miller, Mrs. E. Prenter, Mrs. M. Glass, Mr. and Mrs. T. Cornish and Mr. and Mrs. K. W. Buttle.

BRITISH WARSHIP
TO ARRIVE JULY 25

H.M.S. Colombo Will Stay in B.C. Waters For Nearly Two Months

The schedule of calls of H.M.S. Colombo, British light cruiser which is to visit North Pacific ports this summer, has been received at the naval barracks here.

The Colombo will arrive here from her South Pacific station on July 25 and will remain at Esquimalt, where she will be open to inspection by the public until August 5. On that date she will leave for New Westminster, staying at that port until August 9, when she will shift to Vancouver. From Vancouver she will travel up the coast to Prince Rupert, arriving in that port on August 20. By August 27 she will be back on the island at Comox, and will move to Nanaimo on September 2. By September 7 the Colombo will be back in Esquimalt harbor, where she will remain until September 11, leaving on that date for the South.

Three Vessels Due
Here Next Week For
Cargoes of Lumber

Three vessels are expected here next week to load lumber for different points.

The Florida Maru, which finishes at Vancouver to-night, will be here to-morrow ready for loading Monday morning. This vessel will dock at Rithet Wharves and will take on a total of 900,000 feet for the Orient.

Next Friday the freighter Capto will be here to load for the Atlantic seaboard, King Bros. report. She will leave here for Vancouver to complete the Ervilva, which is at present in Vancouver, will arrive here the same day to complete for Europe.

Annual Meeting of
Seamen's Institute

The annual general meeting of the Victoria Seamen's Institute will be held next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Seafarer Club, Esquimalt. It was announced by Col. A. W. R. Wilby, Federal marine agent, this morning. The public are cordially invited to attend.

WEST COAST SERVICE

St. Princess Maquinn is due here this evening from West Coast points at 5 o'clock.

LOCATION OF TUG
WARREN IS FOUND

Oil on Surface of Water Indicates Position of Sunken Vessel

Body of Cook Recovered by Diver in Battle With Octopus Off U.S. Coast

According to word received by King Brothers, local customs brokers, who handled the vessel here, dragging operations for the tug Warren, which dropped out of sight at Port Townsend on Tuesday morning, were to be centered around the spot where oil on the surface is thought to locate the sunken vessel this morning.

The fact that the oil on the surface has been analyzed and found to be Diesel-oil and the finding of the body of the cook not far distant from this place has led to the belief that this spot is the definite location of the submerged tug. The depth at this point is about 180 feet.

The papers of the tug and of its captain have been picked up on the beach near Partridge Point, Whidbey Island, twelve miles from the scene of the disaster, the Independent Gravel Company, to whom the vessel was under charter, have been notified.

Port Townsend, May 28.—A huge octopus, bearing in its tentacles the body of one of its men who went down on the tug Warren in Puget Sound early Tuesday, yesterday gave up its human prize after an hour's battle, fifty feet under water, with A. E. Hook, a diver. Hook told the story here last night upon arriving with the body. The diver was under water repairing a fish trap, he said, when he sighted the devilfish making its way along the bottom of the Sound with the body in its embrace. Seizing a pike pole Hook attacked the sea monster. Minutes were as the diver thrust and lunged at the octopus, which gave savage battle but grimly held to the body which it had salvaged from a watery grave. Time after time the devilfish warred off the spear with the power of its flinging arms.

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HUNDRED-YEAR-OLD
FORTUNE IS SOUGHT

Divers Plan Exploration of French Coast For Treasure Lost in 1820 Wreck

Rochefort, France, May 28.—Sunken treasure, reportedly a huge fortune, is the goal of divers who plan to explore the dangerous reefs of the Isle de Oloron, off the west coast of France. The treasure consists of many boxes of diamonds, gold and other precious metals sunk in the wreck of the three-masted schooner Jeanne Henri, December 9, 1820.

The fortune was the result of the thirty-year residence in the United States of the Comte de St. Paul, lord of the Vendee, who fled to the United States during the French revolution, but finally lucky investments brought him an immense sum of money. Then he decided to return to his native country.

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TRAFFIC MEN TO
MEET AT EMPRESS
HOTEL ON JUNE 3

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IN OUR CHURCHES

PIONEER SERVICE AT METROPOLITAN

Church Will Celebrate Sixty-seventh Anniversary of Methodism in Victoria

Metropolitan United Church congregation will celebrate on Sunday the sixty-seventh anniversary of the dedication of the first Methodist church in Victoria, known as Pandora Avenue Church, which was opened for worship in May, 1860, by Rev. Ephraim Evans, D.D., assisted by Rev. E. Robinson and Rev. W. Clarke of the Congregational Mission.

This was the first nonconformist church erected in the city of Victoria, and then a town of about 3,000, and occupied but a small portion of its present site. The church was erected at the corner of Pandora Avenue and Broad Street, and was at that time just outside of the city limits.

In the year 1890 the congregation moved to the present Metropolitan Church, which was opened in the same month of May, by Rev. J. L. Starr of Toronto, Ontario.

On Sunday morning Dr. Sippell, pastor of the church, will speak on the theme, "The Trail of the Pioneer," and will tell the story of Victoria in earlier days, and the growth of the work of the church from the beginning until to-day. The cornerstone of the First Church was laid by His Excellency Sir James Douglas, the first governor of the Crown Colony, and on Sunday morning His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, with Miss Mackenzie, will attend this pioneer service.

Most of those who were members of the choir at the dedication of the present church will compose the choir for Sunday morning, and the regular choir will provide a special programme of

Weekly Sunday School Lesson

Peter Undaunted By Persecution

The International Uniform Sunday School Lesson for May 29, Peter Undaunted by Persecution. Acts 5:27-42.

By WILLIAM E. GILROY, D.D.

PERSECUTION has almost invariably been the lot of those who have given allegiance to new truth, particularly when they have dared to proclaim it. Jesus long ago reminded those who prided themselves upon their own attainments, who built the tombs of the prophets and garnished the sepulchres of the righteous, and said, "If we had been in the days of your fathers, we would not have been partakers with them in the blood of the prophets." That by their very words they were witnesses that they were the children of them that had killed the prophets.

Generations are not unlike in their spiritual pride and in their resentment at anything that opposes custom, tradition and self-interest. The pioneers of science have suffered alongside the pioneers of religion, and the pioneers of political and social progress have paid the price in the same way. There is no lesson that humanity learns with so much difficulty as the lesson of tolerance, and especially the lesson that tolerance is itself a means of knowing and understanding the truth.

TWO NOBLE EXCEPTIONS

Here in our lesson we find the disciples facing persecution because of their Christian faith and witness. Purity of principle and beauty of character, love and devotion to God and man, have been no protection against the spirit of persecution, and saddest of all is that the persecutor, even in his opposition to purity and goodness, has often fully believed that he was doing God service, just as Paul believed when he was participating in the stoning of Stephen.

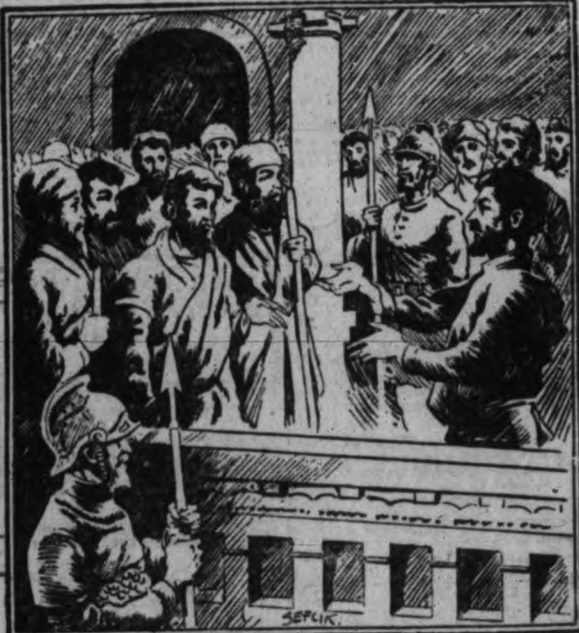
Here in our lesson, however, we have two noble exceptions to this rule. We have first of all the courage of the Christian represented in Peter, the de-

termination of allowing nothing to turn him from the course that faith and conscience dictate. Surely there is no stronger evidence in human history of the power of God than in the strength that he has given men to suffer that they may uphold His truth and uphold His kingdom. Why the truth and the kingdom must make their way through such toil and tribulation we do not know, but there are birth pangs of truth and righteousness in the physical world.

And alongside Peter's courage and intensity of conviction we may place the breadth and humanity of Gamaliel. Here was a man who had not come to the truth that he knew, as he put it into his life, something both enlarging and enlightening. The spirit of commonsense will guide men and help men even though their opinions may falter, if they will earnestly strive to keep themselves free from the spirit of a confidence in truth such as Gamaliel had, a fear of interfering with the plans and purposes of God.

TWO KINDS OF FAITH
Peter and Gamaliel represent two phases of faith that ought to be in every good man—the spirit of courage and intensity, willing to suffer on behalf of truth; and the spirit of breadth and tolerance that keeps men free from blindness and bigotry in his conquest of truth or in his manifestation of his own religion.

Gamaliel was one of those who, whatever his name or sign, belonged to Christ's sheep. His breadth and liberality have attained for him a distinction in history that he little realized would ever come to him. While we seek to imitate our Master and His disciples it might be well to remember that this noble-minded Pharisee, a doctor of the law, is set down in Scripture as an example for us. The modern world, with all its racial and religious hatreds and bigotries, has profound need to learn as much from the example of Gamaliel as from that of Peter.



Texts: Acts 5:27-42

And when they had brought them, they set them before the council; and the high priest asked them, saying, Did not we straitly command you, that ye should not teach in this name? and, behold, ye have filled Jerusalem with your doctrine, and intend to bring this man's blood upon us.

Then Peter and the other apostles answered and said, We ought to obey God rather than men.

The God of our fathers raised up Jesus, whom ye slew and hanged on a tree. Him hath God exalted with His right hand to be a Prince and a Saviour, for to give repentance to Israel, and forgiveness of sins.

And we are his witnesses of these things; and so is also the Holy Ghost, whom God hath given to them that obey Him.

When they heard that, they were cut to the heart, and took counsel to slay them.

Then stood there up one in the council, a Pharisee, named Gamaliel, a doctor of the law, had in reputation among all the people, and commanded to put the apostles forth a little space.

And said unto them, Ye men of Israel, take heed to yourselves what ye intend to do as touching these men.

For before these days rose up Theudas, boasting himself to be somebody; to whom a number of men, about 400, joined themselves: who was slain; and all, as many as obeyed him, were scattered, and brought to nought.

After this man, rose up Judas of Galilee, in the days of the taxing, and drew away much people after him; he also perished; and all even as many as obeyed him, were dispersed.

And now I say unto you, Refrain from these men, and let them alone: for if this counsel or this work be of men, it will come to nought.

But if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it; lest haply ye be found even to fight against God.

And to him they agreed: and when they had called the apostles, and beaten them, they commanded that they should not speak in the name of Jesus, and let them go.

And they departed from the presence of the council, rejoicing that they were counted worthy to suffer shame for His name.

And daily in the temple, and in every house, they ceased not to teach and preach Jesus Christ.

"FEED MY LAMBS"—HOW THE RED CROSS DOES IT



"Feed my lambs," the injunction of Christ to the disciple Peter, is being carried out by the Red Cross, ministering to the thousands of homeless throughout the Mississippi flood districts. The scene pictured above was taken at Camp Louisiana, at Vicksburg, Miss., where hundreds of refugees were fed and sheltered.

musicians at the evening service, concluding with the "Hallelujah Chorus." Dr. Sippell will speak on "Looking Ahead" at the evening service. A cordial invitation to these services is extended to all pioneers in the city, as also to all others who may find it convenient to be present.

On Tuesday evening the Ladies' Aid will provide a "pioneer banquet" at 6:30 o'clock, and a "pioneer programme" will be carried out.

These services will be regarded as landmarks in the religious history of Victoria.

Next Sunday will be observed as a "Day With God's Birds and Flowers," and the church will be profusely decorated with flowers, and the gallery hung with hanging baskets and cages of singing birds. Persons willing to loan baskets or birds for the Sunday of June 5 are kindly requested to notify the pastor of the church.

DR. A. F. BARTON SPEAKER AT NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE

On Sunday, at the New Thought Temple, Dr. A. F. Barton will speak at both services.

At 11 a.m. he will speak on "New Thought—The Pathway of Victory," and at 7:30 p.m. his subject will be "Your Glorious Heritage."

Dr. Barton will deliver a lecture on Numerology on Wednesday, at 8 o'clock, the subject being, "What's in a Name?"

SALVATION ARMY PLANS WEEK-END MEETINGS

Commandant and Mrs. Jones will lead the meetings at the Salvation Army Citadel during the week-end, assisted by the city officers. Visitors to the city who attend the army meetings when elsewhere are invited to make themselves known to the local officers. New scholars will be welcomed at the Army Sunday School every Sunday at 2 p.m., during the summer months.

The newly organized life-saving guards paraded in uniform with the "Chums" and "Sunbeams" on May 24. Boys or girls desiring to join any of these branches of the Scout and Guard movement will be given full information by applying to Commandant Jones, 850 Cormorant Street, the only requirement being good standing in any Sunday School.

Next Thursday the little folks of the primary department will give a demonstration in the Broad Street Citadel at 8 p.m. There will be songs, drills, recitations, dialogues and instrumental music. The proceeds will be used for suitable seats for the very small tots.

Commissioner Hodder, a former Territorial Commander of Western Canada, is expected to pass through Victoria early in June, and hold a meeting at the Citadel.

Commandant Jones, the Citadel commanding officer, received a cable message from New Zealand early in the week announcing the death of his father, who resided there. His fellow officers, comrades and friends sympathize with him in his loss.

On Sunday next St. Alban's Sunday School will be held at 9:30 a.m., and until further notice.

BISHOP BREWING COMING NEXT WEEK

Rt. Rev. Willard Brewing to Arrive Next Thursday; Will Preach Here

Rt. Rev. Willard Brewing, D.D., of Toronto, will arrive in Victoria on Thursday and will preach at both the morning and evening services in the Church of Our Lord, on Sunday, June 5.

A general reception will be held in his honor on Thursday evening next in the schoolroom of the church, and on Friday evening he will lecture in the church. Saturday he will meet with the various church organizations. The rite of confirmation will be administered to a large class of candidates during the morning service on Sunday. On Monday, June 16, a congregational meeting will be held in the schoolroom, and on Tuesday the bishop will lecture in the Chamber of Commerce Auditorium in aid of the Bishop Cridge Memorial Fund.

The bishop's periodic visits to Victoria are always looked forward to with anticipation by many, and it is in view of this that a programme has been arranged which will give the greatest opportunity for all to meet with him.

GIRLS' WORK BOARD HOLDS TEST MEETING

The last meeting of the season of the Leaders' Council of the Girls' Work Board, was held at the Y.W.C.A. Library on Thursday evening last when Miss Annie Fountain, Provincial Girls' Work Secretary, gave a report of the National Work Board, a meeting of which has recently been held in Toronto. Miss Fountain's report contained many new suggestions for next year's activities and expressed the hope that, with the incorporation of these suggestions, the future interest and growth of the organization would be as satisfactory as has been the case this year. There are now 533 G.W.B. groups in British Columbia; these groups have during the year raised the sum of \$2,200 for promotion purposes.

Mrs. Hammond, president of the local board, reported that plans for the annual camp at Beaver Lake were practically complete, it being decided that camp would be opened on July 25 to August 3.

BEECHER SOLD HER AS SLAVE



Seventy-five years ago Henry Ward Beecher, emancipationist, sold "Pinky," a negro boy, to the congregation of his Plymouth Church in Brooklyn so that she might be freed. Recently, "Pinky," now Mrs. James Hunt, attended Beecher memorial services at the church. Here she is with the present pastor, the Rev. Stanley Durkee.

CANON VERNON TO BE ST. JOHN'S SPEAKER

Secretary of Social Service Commission Will Preach Sunday Morning

Rev. Canon C. W. Vernon, General Secretary of the Social Service Commission of the Church of England in Canada, is to preach in St. John's Church on Sunday morning.

There will be Holy Communion at 8 a.m., and the rector, Rev. E. A. E. Chadwick, will preach at the evening service. An organ recital will be given by G. L. Burnett before the evening service, commencing at 7:10 p.m.

The last meeting of the confirmation class will be conducted by the rector at 2:30 in the church vestry and all the members of the class are especially requested to be present.

PLANS FOR SUMMER SCHOOL OF RELIGION

Registration Forms For Session July 4 to 8 Now Available

Among the lecturers already secured for the Summer School to be held in Victoria, July 4 to 8, under the auspices of the Anglican Church, are Rev. Dr. Gowen of Seattle and Rev. Cyril Bickelstein of Mirfield, England. The Summer School committee hopes shortly to be able to announce the names of others who will act as leaders in charge of various sessions of the programme.

Dr. Gowen is professor of Oriental languages at the University of Washington, and is a well-known lecturer, popular with Victoria audiences. His addresses at the Summer School on the History of Religion will appeal to many persons in Victoria and district. Rev. Cyril Bickelstein has conducted missions and "Quiet Days" in Christ Church Cathedral on previous occasions when he has visited Canada. He is a member of the Community of Resurrection, Mirfield, and by his wide experience and scholarship is particularly qualified to conduct the Biblical and devotional studies at the Summer School.

REGISTRATION URGED
Registration forms for the school are now in the hands of the clergy, Sunday school superintendents and officials of the Woman's Auxiliary. While the programme of the Summer School will be of value to all persons interested in church work it will be particularly helpful to Sunday school teachers, parents, and to young people and others who desire to become better informed in the conduct of church work.

Early registration will enable the committee to make better arrangements for the various sessions and activities of the school, and it is hoped that those who plan to attend will give their names to their local parish representative, or to the secretaries at the Memorial Hall, Vancouver Street.

BANDSMEN TO VISIT CITY TEMPLE SUNDAY

The Australian National Band will be guests at the evening service at the Victoria City Temple on Sunday evening. During the afternoon members of the City Temple will take the bandmen on a sightseeing tour, bringing them to their own homes for five o'clock tea and from thence to the evening service at the City Temple.

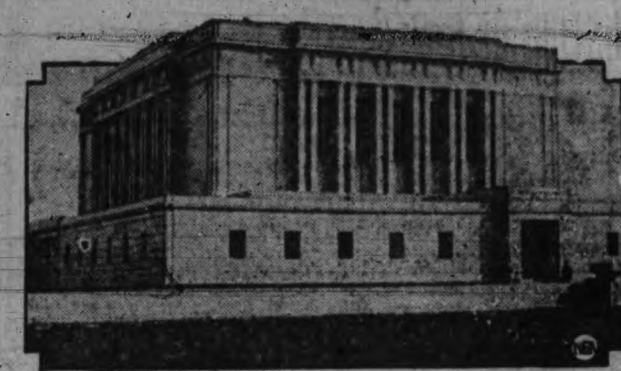
Dr. Davies has chosen for his Sunday evening theme "Music, Danger and Divine," and a special programme of music has been prepared, with Mrs. Dowell, Vancouver and Victoria gold medalist singing a special solo and Mr. Frank H. Partington also singing "If With All Your Hearts" (Mendelssohn). The choir will sing, by special request, Dr. Davies' "Going Home" and Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar" (unaccompanied).

At the morning service Dr. Davies' theme is "The Man Who Is Different," the choir singing "Like As a Hart" (Novello).

FIRST SPIRITUAL CHURCH

Mrs. Minnie Perkins will be the speaker at the First Spiritual Church, 720 Port Street, on Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Subject: "The Battle of Life."

A TEMPLE THAT WILL BE CLOSED



This new \$750,000 monument to Brigham Young, at Mesa, Ariz., is open to the public, but on October 1 it closes forever to public gaze. Only Mormons of advanced rank then will be permitted to enter the building, which is not a "church" for regular worship but will be used only for marriage ceremonies and "baptism of the dead." Hundreds of tourists have gone through the temple.

ISLAND BAPTISTS TO MEET IN NANAIMO

Half-yearly Gathering Will Open June 1

The half-yearly meetings of the Vancouver Island Association of Baptists will be held at Nanaimo on Wednesday, June 1. An excellent programme has been arranged for the sessions. During the afternoon, under the general theme, "Baptist Work on the Island," the Rev. E. M. Cook, Chemainus, will give an address on "New Fields," and the Rev. E. E. King, Nanaimo, will follow with an address on "Conserving Our Resources." A discussion of the theme will follow each address. Mrs. E. P. Miller, Vancouver, president of the B.V.I.S., will speak on women's work in the Province. "Growth of Baptists Since Confederation" will be the subject of four papers. (1) In the Maritime Provinces, by Mrs. O. H. Cogswell, (2) In Ontario and Quebec, by Rev. F. T. Tapscott, (3) In the Prairie Provinces, by Dr. J. Willard Litch, (4) In British Columbia, by William Marchant. At the evening session the Rev. James Sirhan will deliver an address on "Prohibition, Our Responsibilities." The Rev. J. Murrell, a noted English Baptist minister, who is at present touring Canada, will give the closing address. The Rev. Henry Knox, president of the association, will preside over the gatherings.

BIBLE TEST



To-day's questions all deal with Biblical subjects. The answers, if your Bible isn't handy, will appear Monday.

- 1—What incident in Biblical history does this sketch show?
- 2—Whose enemies did the prophet Balaam bless when he was called to curse them?
- 3—From what mountain did Moses view the promised land?
- 4—What family was spared when the Israelites sacked Jericho?
- 5—What was the fate of the five kings, captured by Joshua in the cave at Makkedah?
- 6—What miracle proved to Gideon that he was destined to save the children of Israel?
- 7—What did David do when he and his men ambushed Saul in the cave at Engedi?
- 8—Under what king of Babylon were the people of Jerusalem carried away into captivity?
- 9—Where is the following verse found: "Remember now thy creator in the days of thy youth?"
- 10—Which of the Old Testament prophets told of the time when "they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks, nation shall not lift up a sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more?"

DRAMATIC EVENTS IN BIBLE HISTORY

The Persecution of the Apostles.

By Harlowe R. Hoyt and Walter Scott

(International Sunday School Lesson, Acts 5:17-42)



Since the apostles continued to preach the message of Jesus, the priests and Sadducees caused their arrest. But an angel opened the prison door by night and bade them continue their labors.



Early that morning when the Sanhedrin met to question the apostles, they learned that the prison was vacant, and that the little band was preaching in the temple porch.



Again the Sanhedrin summoned the apostles and forbade them to preach. "The God of our fathers raised up Jesus, whom ye slew," Peter declared. "We are witnesses of these things." The angry Sanhedrin would have executed the prisoners, but Gamaliel, a Pharisee, interposed. "If this be the work of men, it will be overthrown," said he. "But if it is of God, ye cannot overthrow it." So the apostles continued their ministry.

MINISTER WILL TELL HISTORY OF BAPTISTS

Services of Special Interest at Emmanuel Church Sunday

Services of special interest will be held in Emmanuel Baptist Church tomorrow. At the morning hour of worship the Rev. Henry Knox will preach on the subject "A Baptist Church," in which he will give a brief history of the people called Baptists. Their faith, fellowship and ministry will also be dealt with. At this service there will be a message for the girls and boys.

The evening service, which will be chiefly musical, will be attractive and helpful. The choir, under the leadership of Henry McCleary, with Miss W. Scowcroft at the organ, will sing "Te Deum," Henry Smart; "Seek Ye the Lord," Roberts; "Send Out Thy Light," Gounod; Tenor solo, "Cast Thy Burden," (Hamblen), Maurice; Thomas; bass solo, "Out of the Deep," (Marks), Robert Frith. Tabernacle hymns will be used and the Rev. Henry Knox will give a brief address. The customary song-service will be held in the school-room at the close of the regular service.

IS UNTIRING IN DEVOTION TO DUTY

Rev. Dr. W. J. Sipprell Has Wonderful Record of Service in Church

who will to-morrow lead the congregation of the Metropolitan United Church in the celebration of the fifty-seventh anniversary of the dedication of the first Methodist Church in Victoria.

Dr. Sipprell has a fine record in church work of this Province. He was appointed principal of Columbia College, New Westminster, 1898, remaining until 1911. During that time he increased the attendance from twenty-four to 400. Here he graduated the first arts graduates in the province and carried on courses in science, theology, arts and teachers' certificates. After his resignation in 1911 he spent two years in European universities in post-graduate study, chiefly in Glasgow, Oxford, Cambridge, Marburg, Heidelberg and Berlin, under such well-known instructors as Denny, Oman, Sanday, Selbie, Juchacz, Hermann, Wundt, Weiss, Juchacz, and others.

Called to 1818 from Cambridge to Mount Pleasant Methodist Church, Vancouver, he remained there until 1920, when he accepted an invitation to his present charge.

Throughout his entire ministry Dr. Sipprell has been assisted by Mrs. Sipprell, who has held important positions in the Women's Missionary Work of the church, and has rendered invaluable service for years on the staff of Columbia College.

In 1912 and 1922 Dr. Sipprell was the delegate to the Ecumenical conference of World Methodism, and was the western delegate to the World's Brotherhood Council in Washington, D.C., and in Prague in Czechoslovakia. During his pastorate in Victoria the church has been cleared of all debt and has witnessed a harmonious union with the former Congregational Church. During his residence in the Province Dr. Sipprell has been a member of all the general conferences of the Methodist Church but one; and a member of both the first and second councils of the church, and also of the executive of that body.

Dr. Sipprell's family consists of one daughter, Miss Thelma Sipprell, B.A., an honor graduate of Toronto University, who after post-graduate study in Boston, was appointed to the High School staff of this city, and is in charge of the cafeteria.

Dr. Sipprell is at present the chairman of the Victoria Presbytery, and a member of the board of directors both of Columbia College and the Union Theological College of Vancouver.

Fairfield United

Both services in the Fairfield United Church to-morrow will be conducted by the minister, Rev. R. W. Lee. At 11 a.m. the subject of address will be "The Grand and Glorious Gospel." A brief address is also to be given to the boys and girls. Mrs. E. Woodward will be the soloist.

In the evening at 7:30 Mr. Lee will give the second of a series of addresses on "The Twelve Disciples." The subject for this service will be "Thomas, the Doubting Disciple."

Students of the New Testament will find these character addresses very helpful and inspiring. It is the intention of Mr. Lee to continue the series at the Sunday evening services, and a very hearty invitation is extended to the public generally.

Q. Farmer will be the soloist, while J. Pettie and G. Farmer will sing the duet, "Watchman, What of the Night?" On Sunday, June 5, the Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown will preach morning and evening.

HEALING DEMONSTRATION

Mr. C. Endicott of Vancouver will be the speaker at the Progressive Spiritual Mission, 1414 Douglas Street, Sunday, at 7:30 p.m. Mr. Endicott will conduct a healing demonstration at the close of the evening service. Special music will be provided.

Rev. J. C. Jays will speak at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. on Sunday in the Victory Temple, at Douglas and Johnson Streets. His theme on Sunday morning will be "The Ascension of Jesus Christ." An evangelistic service will be held in the evening. One of the features of the week-day meetings is the all-day of prayer on Friday, commencing at 10 a.m. right up to 7 p.m. Last week's "Prayer Day" was proclaimed the greatest ever held. The public are invited to the services in this church.

HENRY FORD'S FIRST APPEARANCE



This picture of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ford, taken at a campaign dinner opening a drive to raise \$4,000,000 for welfare buildings in Detroit, marks the first public appearance of the motor manufacturer since the accident to Mr. Ford on March 27. It also was his first appearance in connection with any campaign for funds. The Fords gave \$400,000 toward the buildings. Between the Fords is seated Charles Beecher Warren, former U.S. ambassador to Japan. Mr. and Mrs. Edsel Ford also gave \$400,000, bringing the total Ford gift to \$800,000.

"DIVINE HEALING" IS SUBJECT TO-NIGHT

Rev. T. J. McCrossan Will Be Speaker at King's Hall Meeting

By request, Rev. T. J. McCrossan will change his subject for to-night at the King's Hall on Yates Street, near Government Street, and will speak on "Is Divine Healing?" James 1:14 For To-day." Dr. Campbell Morgan, Dr. Sabelin and many other Bible teachers say No. Mr. McCrossan will give five irrefutable reasons from the Greek text to prove that "Divine Healing" is for to-day. Here he graduated Greek for years before entering the ministry, and for eighteen years was the examiner in Greek and Hebrew for the Presbytery of Minneapolis. The meeting will start at 8 o'clock.

England's Gardens Are Opened To Aid Alexandra's Fund

Reuter's Special To The Victoria Times London, May 28.—The charming idea that occurred to the promoters of the National Memorial to Queen Alexandra—to persuade the owners of the beautiful private gardens of England to open them one day in June to the public on behalf of the memorial fund—has met with an immediate response.

All over the country the idea has been taken up with enthusiasm, and more than 350 gardens—many of them never before seen by the general public—will be opened at a charge of one shilling to swell the sum that is being raised for the memorial.

Queen Alexandra's name has long been associated with "Rose Day," for her love of flowers was an absorbing interest, and was linked up in many ways with her schemes for charity, notably in helping hospitals and all causes for alleviating suffering.

The King and Queen have given a lead to owners of gardens by opening the gardens at Sandringham, and among the notable people who have joined in the scheme are the Duke of Devonshire, Duke of Northumberland, Duke of Westminster, Duke of Beaufort, Earl of Carlisle, Lady Curzon of Kedleston and Lord Shaftesbury.

Among the gardens famed in the north of England, naturally less numerous than in the South, that will be opened to visitors there are eighteen in Yorkshire, five in Lancashire, six in Durham, five in Cheshire, eight in Derbyshire, two in Northumberland, ten in Westmoreland, nine in Cumberland and twelve in Lincolnshire. All throughout June the great owners have fixed dates for throwing open their grounds, and the public will have new and beautiful territory to explore.

The financial committee in charge of the July 12 celebration, report that much interest has been aroused in the various bodies of the L.O.B.A. and L.O.A. and amongst the individual members of the society, and that the success is now completely assured. Attractive programmes are being prepared and are nearing completion. Speeches will be delivered by prominent members of the order. A unique and excellent list of sports for the members and young people of both sexes has been prepared. Last advice from the mainland assure a large excursion on a specially chartered steamer.

L.O.L. 3922 did not hold their regular meeting as it fell upon the night of May 24. L.O.L. 1610 has failed to report.

Tentative arrangements are under way with the C.P.R. authorities for an excursion from Up-Island points on that day which it is hoped may bring a large number into the city.

On Sunday at 8 p.m. W. D. Pease of this city will lecture on H. P. Blavatsky's "Isis Unveiled" at a public meeting of the Victoria Independent Theosophical Society, in the rooms of the society, 101 Union Bank Building, View Street. Discussion will follow the lecture.

Women laborers in a chemical works near Glasgow, Scotland, work barefooted, and have a powerful physique and graceful carriage.

GUN TO BIBLE



A few years ago Mamee B. Green was "getting his men" as a mounted policeman in the Northwest. Lonely vigils turned his thoughts to religion. The other day he was ordained a clergyman at St. Paul's-by-the-Lake, Chicago, by Bishop Sheldon M. Griswold of the Episcopal see. He worked as a piano tuner while studying theology.

Prince Sets Style In Men's Clothes For This Continent

London, May 28.—A men's clothes buyer has been waiting in London for the return of the Prince of Wales from his Continental holiday. He simply wanted to see his clothes.

He is Edward H. Smith, the buyer of men's clothes for a Philadelphia department store. He says: "What the Prince wears goes in America. The men in America just copy everything the Prince wears. Take that 'Guards' coat he wore two or three times last year—dark blue with a half-belt at back. That simply caught fire in America, and went all over the country."

"Then this year he went to one or two race meetings wearing a Bagin coat; that was enough. Bagin coats are going strong in America now."

"Take spats again. Smart people left off wearing them three years ago, just because they were getting so common-place. But now they've seen that the Prince wears them, spats are back again."

"What else have we copied? Why scores of things. Let me see. Canary yellow sweaters. Butcher-blue ties with white spots; wing collars with bow ties—and, of course, the Prince's styles."

"If America sees that the Prince has got a new shape in lapels, or a new dinner-jacket tie—does he still wear that butterfly tie of his?—or a new sort of vest, then America has those things quick."

Mr. Smith went on: "Derby hats are coming back. Bowlers you call them. A census of Harvard University showed that two-thirds of the boys are wearing Derbys instead of soft hats now. That's going to spread, too. Why not, either. Have you seen the Prince of Wales wearing a soft hat any time these last two years?"

The attitude of this American visitor is only in keeping with the experience which the Prince endured on the occasion of his visit to the United States. He found the close attention all over the country so embarrassing that he is not likely to repeat a visit under the same conditions. When he goes West it will be to enjoy a holiday on his ranch in Canada.

TO FLY OVER ATLANTIC

Berlin, May 28.—An airship that will fly between Spain and South America and carry forty passengers is being built by the Zeppelin company. The ship is not as large as one being built for London-Bombay travel, but it will have a dance hall and luxurious lounging rooms, a large dining saloon and twenty cabins.

Megan Lloyd George To Sit With Father In Parliament?

Reuter's Special To The Victoria Times

London, May 28.—Miss Megan Lloyd George has made her debut as a political orator in London, and by common consent she did remarkably well.

"Yes," she said, "always have admitted that we outwit them, but now that we are going to outlive them as well they are becoming a bit nervous."

There was a touch of her father's sprightly wit in this remark, which provoked some laughter.

With heredity to support her, Miss Megan ought to do well on the political platform. She is accustomed to big meetings. Often enough she is by her father's side in his great public utterances, and evidently there is a keen sympathy between them. She ought to have some intuitive knowledge of how to approach the new "copper" doctors, who are to be the great political problem of our time.

Perhaps Mr. Lloyd George could draw some inspiration from her for his forthcoming campaign. We may even see her standing as a Parliamentary candidate herself. The spectacle of father and son together in the House of Commons is not altogether unfamiliar, but the sight of father and daughter there would be quite new. It looked at one time as though we might see Lord Oxford's daughter, Lady Bonham-Carter, in Parliament, but apparently her inclinations do not run that way.

There is room for Miss Megan Lloyd George to set a new example in personal ambition—even possibly to take up the mantle of leadership when Mr. Lloyd George eventually drops it, for it is not to be expected that our political leaders shall always be of the male sex. There is, indeed, quite a prospect before her if she cares to pursue a political career.

NEITHER GOT HER MAN

Lemberg, May 28.—Strolling along one afternoon, Lena Boniew and Helen Joravski acknowledged the greeting of a mutual boy-friend, later quarreled over which one his greeting was intended for. Next morning they fought a duel. Lena was wounded and permanently disfigured. Helen was spurned by the boy friend because she was such a good shot.

ANGLICAN

ST. JOHN'S, Quadra Street, 8 a.m. Holy Communion, 10 a.m. Sunday School, 11 o'clock, Morning Prayer, Preacher, Rev. Canon Vernon, 1:30 o'clock, Evensong, Preacher, Rev. Canon Vernon, 7:30 o'clock, Evening service, 8:15 o'clock, Memorial Hall.

ST. BARNABAS CHURCH, Cook and Caledonia, Car No. 3, Sunday after Ascension Day, Holy Eucharist, 8 and 11 a.m. (sum. Festal Evensong, 7:30 o'clock, Special preacher at Evensong, Rev. J. Williams from the Diocese of Hunan, China.

ST. MARY'S, Esplanade, Oak Bay, Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Matins and sermon, 11 o'clock, Preacher, Ven. F. C. Heathcote, Evensong and sermon, 7:30 o'clock, Preacher, Ven. F. C. Heathcote, Sunday School, 8:45 and 11 a.m. (Memorial Hall).

ST. PAUL'S R.M. STATION AND CARLISLE CHURCH, Esplanade, 8 a.m. Holy Communion, 10:30 o'clock, Morning Prayer, Preacher, Rev. Canon Vernon, 7:30 o'clock, Evensong and sermon, Frederic C. Chapman, Chaplain and Rector.

ST. ALBAN'S, Oaklands, Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Sunday School, 10:30 a.m. Matins, 11 o'clock, Evensong, 7 o'clock, Preacher, Rev. J. H. Leighton.

ST. MARK'S, Cloverdale, Rev. H. V. Nicholson, 8 a.m. Sunday School, 10:30 a.m. Matins, 11 o'clock, Evensong, 7 o'clock, Preacher, Rev. J. H. Leighton.

ST. NICHOLAS, Cloverdale, Rev. H. V. Nicholson, 8 a.m. Sunday School, 10:30 a.m. Matins, 11 o'clock, Evensong, 7 o'clock, Preacher, Rev. J. H. Leighton.

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BAPTIST

EMMANUEL—Rev. Henry Knox, pastor. Services to-morrow: Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.; public worship, 11 a.m.; special musical service at 7:30. Soloists, Mr. Maurice Thomas and Mr. Robert Frith. Everybody welcome.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Chambers and Pandora Streets. 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Subject for Sunday: "Ancient and Modern Necromancy, Alchemy and Hypnotism, Denounced." Testimonial meeting, Wednesday, 8 p.m. Reading Room and Lending Library, 612 Harvard Building, daily, except Sunday, 10 to 9; Wednesday, 10 to 7. Visitors are welcome to the services and to the reading room.

SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, 725 Courtney Street, Services, Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Testimonial meeting, Wednesday, 8 p.m. Subject for to-morrow: "Ancient and Modern Necromancy, Alchemy and Hypnotism, Denounced." Sunday School, 9:50 a.m. Primary, 11 a.m. All welcome to the services. Reading Room and Lending Library, 725 Courtney Street, 12 to 5 except Sundays.

LUTHERAN

GRACE ENGLISH (Lutheran) CHURCH, Queen's and Blanshard Streets, Morning service, 10:30 a.m., Sunday School, 11:45 a.m., Evensong, 7:30.

OAKLAND'S GOSPEL HALL

OAKLAND'S GOSPEL HALL, Hulsdale Car Terminal, 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School, 7 p.m., Gospel service. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN

KNOX, 2025 Stanley Avenue, Sabbath School, 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. The Rev. Geo. R. Cameron will conduct both services.

ST. GEORGE'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Tulicum Road, Sunday morning service, 11 o'clock, Rev. T. J. McCrossan, B.A., B.D. will be the preacher. Misses Stephenson will sing. A welcome for all. Rev. Daniel Walker, Minister.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 11 o'clock, The Pastor will preach, Thursday evening, Prayer meeting, 8 o'clock. We will welcome you. Rev. Daniel Walker, Minister.

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United Church of Canada

"That day all may be one"

Metropolitan United Church

Corner Quadra and Pandora Streets. REV. W. J. SIPPRELL, D.D., Pastor. G. A. DOWARD, Chalmers. EDWARD PARSONS, Organist. 10 a.m.—Class Meetings.

1860—Sixty-seventh Anniversary—1927

"THE TRAIL OF THE PIONEERS"—Dr. Sipprell. MUSIC BY THE CHOIR OF THIRTY-SEVEN YEARS AGO. 2:30 p.m.—Sunday School Session. 7:30 p.m.

"LOOKING AHEAD"—Dr. Sipprell. Special Musical Numbers by Regular Choir. Anthem—"Great is the Lord" (Bible). Miss Mabel Humphries. Anthem—"The Heavens are Telling" (Bible). Mr. Geo. Out. Tenor Solo—"How Lovely are Thy Dwellings" (Bible). Mr. Geo. Out. Anthem (Unaccompanied)—"Savior Thy Children Keep". Sullivan. Bass Solo—"The Lord is my Light" (Allison). Mr. F. Wright. Hallelujah Chorus (Meadell). Tuesday, May 31, 8:30 p.m.—Grand Pioneer Banquet. Admission 50c.

CENTENNIAL UNITED CHURCH

George Road, near Government Street. 11 a.m.—"THINGS FORBIDDEN". An Assumption Service. 7:30 p.m.—"BREAKING AWAY FROM THE OLD OR WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?" A Fine Musical Programme.

Victoria West United Church

Corner of McPherson and Fullerton Streets. REV. W. M. SCOTT, Minister. 11 o'clock—Morning Worship. Preacher, Rev. W. M. SCOTT. 2:30 p.m.—Church School. 7:30 p.m.—Sermon—Subject—"LIMITING THE POWER OF THE SPIRIT IN THE WORLD'S LIFE".

OAK BAY UNITED CHURCH

Corner Granite and Mitchell Streets. Rev. William Guy, B.A., B.D., Minister. Mr. W. H. Ruffell, Choir Leader. Mr. R. H. Hollins, Organist. School Sessions. 9:45 a.m.—Hampshire Road. 10 a.m.—Oak Bay United, Beginners' Department, 11 a.m. Morning Worship, 11 o'clock. Children's Story—"The Making of a Pearl". Sermon Topic—"THE WORTH OF THE KINGDOM IS ILLUSTRATED". Evening Worship, 7:30 o'clock. Summer Sunday Events—In the Shade of Some Bible Trees—"THE TREE OF CHOICE". Monday, May 30, 8 p.m.—Choir Concert. Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Midweek Religious Practices are Analyzed. Friday, June 3—Sunday Schools and Congregational Picnic, 12:30 to 7 p.m. at Mount Douglas Park.

FAIRFIELD UNITED CHURCH

Minister, REV. R. W. LEE. 9:45 a.m.—Sunday School. 11 a.m.—"THE GRAND AND GLORIOUS GOSPEL". Also Address to the Boys and Girls. Soloist, Mrs. E. Woodward. 7:30 p.m.

"THOMAS, THE DOUBTING RATIONALIST"

Solo Duet—"What of the Night?"—Mrs. G. Farmer. Duet—"What of the Night?"—J. Pettie and G. Farmer.

First United Church

(Formerly Presbyterian) Corner Quadra Street and Balmoral Road. Assistant Minister, Minister, Preceptor. Rev. J. C. Goodfellow, Rev. W. G. Wilson, M.A., B.D., Jackson Hanby.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

9:45 a.m.—Intermediates and Seniors. 11 a.m.—Beginners, Primaries and Juniors. CHURCH SERVICES. 11 a.m. Anthem. 7:30 p.m. Anthem. REV. J. C. GOODFELLOW will Preach at Both Services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

Rev. W. LESLIE CLAY, D.D., Minister. Sabbath School, 9:45 o'clock. Morning Service, 11 o'clock. Preacher, REV. CHARLES THOMPSON of Vancouver, Who Will Conduct the Service in the Absence of the Rev. Dr. Clay. Solo—"I Come to Thee" (Cora Ross). Miss Laura White. Anthem—"Love Divine". Solo, Miss Jeanne Black. Evening Service, 7:30 o'clock. Preacher, REV. CHARLES THOMPSON. Solo—"A Dream of Paradise" (Gray). Mr. Douglas S. Parks. Anthem—"The Radiant Morn has Passed Away". Woodward. A Very Hearty and Cordial Invitation is Extended to all to Come and Join in These Services. Sacred Rector, Tuesday Evening, 8:15 by the Choir.

"RUSSIA AND BRITAIN"

A Prophet's Forecast of These Two Nations. FREE LECTURE. Sunday Next, 7:30 p.m. in the Christadelphian Hall, 1105 Wharf Street, Opp. Post Office. SEATS FREE—NO COLLECTION. COME—YOU ARE WELCOME.

UNITY CENTRE

609 Campbell Bldg. MRS. GORDON GRANT, Teacher. Speaker, MRS. GORDON GRANT, 11 a.m.—Subject—"JACOB'S DREAM". 2:30 p.m.—Subject—"HOW TO ATTAIN GREATNESS". Sunday School, 11 a.m.—Superintendent Pratt. Tuesday, 3 p.m.—Rest and Healing; Thursday, 8 p.m.—Study Class; Friday, 3 p.m.—Healing Hour. Noon Prosperity Every Day Except Saturday—Reading Room Open 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE

925 Pandora Avenue. DR. A. F. HARTON will Speak at Both Services. 11 a.m.—"NEW THOUGHT: THE PATHWAY OF VICTORY". 7:30 p.m.—"YOUR GLORIOUS HERITAGE". Sunday School Meets at 11 a.m. (Uplifting). Wednesday at 8 p.m.—Subject—"WHAT'S IN A NAME?" A Lesson in Numerology (by Request). All Are Welcome—Free Will Offering.

"BIBLE TRUTHS versus CREEDAL ERRORS"

Speaker, E. E. CORBLE. Auxiliary International Bible Students' Association. Seats Free. No Collection. Sunday, 7:30 p.m. at The Playhouse, Yates Street. All Welcome.

FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH

Corner of Fernwood and Balmoral Roads. 7:30 p.m.—"ASPECTS OF MODERN RELIGIOUS CULTS". (3) MIND HEALING. Preacher, REV. ADA TONKIN—Open Discussion.

"MUSIC: DIVINE AND DANGEROUS"

WHILE RELIGION CHEERS

LAILA

A Tale of the Days of Christ, by John Newport
(Copyright, 1926, by Eugene MacLean)

It was on the ledge of which Laila had told. Midnight was approaching, and below the rock a group of Roman soldiers were posted. They were not to stir the bushes between which they moved.

In advance Laila, a dark cloak covering her head and body, crawled up the path. Beside her was the centurion. The helmets of the men had been left behind, so that no glint from the fire might betray them. The metal on their shields had been daubed with clay, in order that they would not glint. Ornaments of metal, and jewels had been forbidden.

As before, a solitary figure passed, stripped to the waist, black against the fire. Others came, and forming a circle, moving faster and faster. A chant arose. Then silence.

The soldiers flattened themselves on the ground. A man appeared above them, the light from the flame outlining in crimson his tall form and crowned head. He threw his arms aloft, and called a solitary word.

The centurion touched Laila on the arm, and whispered: "It is he!" The men about the fire were dancing and chanting in a wild, barbaric language. Softly the centurion recommenced his advance. Laila beside him. They had reached the point where Laila had rested before, when the man upon the mountain-top swung toward him.

"Centurion," he called, in his deep voice. "And Laila. I bid you welcome! I am about to finish. Come forward!"

The soldiers bounded to their feet and charged. Omar moved his hand toward the flame swiftly. The flame leaped higher, burned blue, then green and disappeared.

When the company reached the ledge, the stranger and his men were gone. The centurion scuffed his feet along the ground. There were no embers. Only dry grass and weeds were under his sandals.

"It is as it was before," said Laila, indicating the soil around them. "There was no sign remaining of the fire."

The soldiers ran down the path on the opposite side. An hour passed before they straggled in, to report that they had found no trace of any man. "A spirit," said the woman, drawing her mantle over her face. "A spirit filled with wickedness and hate."

Frowning and muttering to himself, the centurion led the way over the steep course to the camp. They arrived near morning, and he put further word to his men than a curt order to sleep, he lay down and his mantle, and covered his face with his arm.

Laila, brooding, sat near the fire, and waited for dawn. Soberly, when Antonius awakened, she told him what had transpired.

"He moves swiftly, and he knows the mountains," he said, when she had finished. "I believe him to be a priest of Ashtaroth, whose worship still survives in many parts."

Unusual interest in religious subjects is indicated for the coming Summer, when there will be much Bible study and many teachers of philosophy.

All the signs appear to indicate great intellectual awakening among all classes of men and women in this country.

Education is to enter a period in the United States more promising than any in history. It is foretold, and many foreign navies will come to this country.

Dancing is to be again a popular craze, the seers foretell, a sign that the nation is to meet serious problems that disturb the people.

Discussion of subjects vital to general welfare will engage attention all through the Summer, it is foretold, and oratory will be prevalent.

Neptune is said to be in a place that encourages agitation of the prohibition issue, which will be exceedingly troublesome to politicians.

Without food, with only the water of the puddles to drink, since the day you saw him leave!

"Most men are brave," said Antonius, thoughtfully, "each after his own manner. Some fight and die, some now down their heads, and suffer in patience under the blows that fall upon them; some lift up their faces and smile, though their hearts are in deadly pain."

He thought a while. "Maryam," he asked, "have you given up your thought of the youth whom you saw in the fields?"

Her eyes dropped. "No," she said softly, "and I never shall. But the Arabian woman came to me, her eyes wet with sorrow, and she told me that she had deceived me. She had said that he came to her—but she tells me now that it was false. I saw him only once, and sought him many days, though it is not the manner in which maidens of my people are used to act. I thought he had searched for me, but I was wrong. I can only hope."

"Have you forgiven her?" asked Antonius. "She saved us all," said Maryam, simply. "Of course I have forgiven her."

The Arabian woman stopped, and smiled. "Your father sends for you," she said. "A messenger has come from the village, with word he desires you to hear."

The girl hastened away, and Laila sat on a stone, beside the soldier, as my slave," he said, looking after the girl. "Then I proposed that she become my wife. Yet I am not sorry she refused, for she would be unhappy living my life, cut off from her own people, wandering through the world in the train of an army."

Laila reached and touched his arm. To be Continued.

TO-MORROW'S HOROSCOPE

"The Stars incline, But Do Not Compel"

(Copyright)

SUNDAY, MAY 29, 1927

Until afternoon the planetary conditions are threatening to-day, according to astrology, which finds the evening rather more favorable than the earlier hours.

While this configuration prevails there may be a tendency toward introspection and even melancholy. This is a way under which to exercise out of doors and to commune with Nature, which heals the mental hurts.

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In Great Britain revision of the prayer book is to become a matter of widespread dissatisfaction, it is prophesied.

One of the odd prophecies is that new materials that become precious jewels will be put on the market to compete with diamonds, pearls and emeralds.

Colors that have an astrological significance will be much worn in the Summer, when fashions and manners will be less loud than formerly.

Persons whose birthdate it is will enjoy friends and journeys in the coming year, which will be of great importance.

Children born on this day probably will be fond of pleasure and able to indulge in their tastes.

MONDAY, MAY 30, 1927

This is a day sinister in its planetary influences, according to astrology. The early hours, however, should be conducive to clear thinking.

Under this sway losses are likely to be sustained and disappointments may be numerous.

Farmers may find much to deplore in weather conditions at this time and they may lose certain crops through bad weather conditions.

There is a sign read as indicating profits for stockmen, for there is to be a big demand for horses and mules, as well as beef-cattle.

Experts on foodstuffs are likely to be large, for there is an aspect that appears to foreshadow famine in distant lands.

Physicians and surgeons now come under a planetary government presaging tremendous demand for their services.

Beasts should be safeguarded for epidemics will be imported from abroad, the seers foretell.

The Orient may suffer severely through some sort of plague that may become a peril to America, if the stars are wisely interpreted.

For the coming months the United States will be wonderfully fortunate, it is prophesied, for while there will be many startling events, this country will be the most fortunate in the world.

This is not a lucky wedding day, since it presages dominating methods on the part of either the husband or wife.

Love affairs are not well directed at this time, which encourages woe and retards marriage.

Among the good influences read in the star is one that will incline women toward natural devices for the attain-

ment of beauty and will prevent them from artificial attempts to improve. Persons whose birthdate it is should be unconsciously careful about all business matters in the coming year. Those who are employed should be extremely diligent.

Children born on this day probably will be endowed with splendid mentality. Both boys and girls may arouse jealousy, but they overcome evil influences.

A German doctor has patented a clockwork apparatus to induce sleep. It makes a softly humming, monotonous sound for about forty minutes, then dies away.

Riding Other People's Hobbies

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

Are you a slave of events? Or do you put it more clearly—are you doing things day after day that you never planned for yourself but that originated in the minds of other people? It takes strength of character to live our own lives. "It takes courage, my boy, to say 'no,'" but it takes courage for a man or woman to say "no" when for fear of hurting someone's feelings or being considered a shirker, we con-

sent to do things for which we have no strength or time—at the same time neglecting or side-stepping the things we have always wanted to do ourselves. I've noticed it a lot recently.

One woman said, "Here I am forty-three years old, and I've been so busy heading committees, that I've never actually done a thing I had planned to do. My own life seems to have slid by without me noticing it."

A man said practically the same thing. As a public spirited citizen, his fellow townsmen had taken advantage of good nature and saddled him with every drive and good-will movement that came along. His health has

suffered—he is a nervous wreck, not on account of his business, but because time he should have had for recreation was spent riding other people's hobbies.

To-day I met a girl who was hurrying home to meet a stranger sent to her by a mutual friend to be looked after while visiting in our city. The girl is employed part of the day, but if her time off she had to adopt someone she didn't know and show her around because someone else wrote to her and asked her to do it. "That's always happening to me," she said. "Everyone comes to me to do things."

Haven't we all a right to plan a programme for ourselves, and allowing a

certain time for benevolence, live up to that programme of definite purpose without having our lives frittered away by responsibilities that other people have foisted onto us?

GEN. VON STEIN DIED IN BERLIN

Berlin, May 28.—General von Stein, Prussian Minister of War from 1916 until October, 1918, died yesterday, aged seventy-three.

GIFT TO FRANCE
Paris, May 28.—John D. Rockefeller Jr. has given 40,000,000 francs (about \$1,000,000) for continuation of the work of restoring French national monuments which he instituted by his gift of \$1,000,000 three years ago, it is announced.

Rubberized saten in colorful, animated prints, will be good for beach coats and capes this Summer.

A smart Summer fur coat decidedly new is made of gray, sheared lamb with its collar falling softly in a jabot frill.

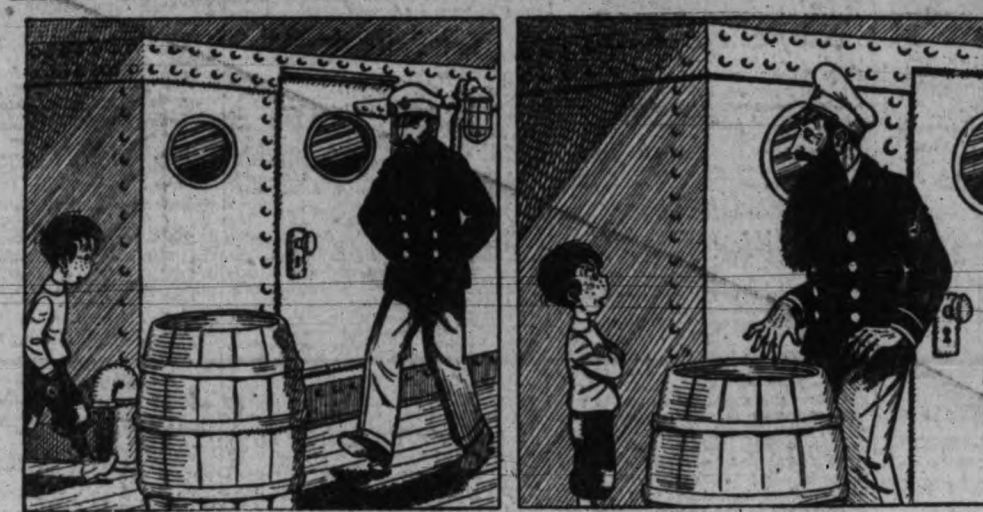
OUR BOARDING HOUSE



SCHOOL DAYS



ELLA CINDERS—Who Can It Be?



—By BILL CONSELMAN and CHARLIE PLUMB



BRINGING UP FATHER



—By GEORGE McMANUS

Able To Pick Potatoes All Day Long Now

Dodd's Kidney Pills Helped Mr. A. L. Surtees

"I have used Dodd's Kidney Pills for over fifteen years," writes Mr. A. L. Surtees, a resident of Bouchette, Que. "I used to be bothered with rheumatism and sore back. As soon as I felt the symptoms I would take a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills because they can't be beaten for rheumatism and sore back. I am 73 years old and can pick potatoes all day with any man."

"I have also used Dodd's Kidney Pills for urinary troubles with great success."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have built up their reputation on the good work they have done in the past.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

OUTLINE OF SCIENCE



CXXV—Why Fire Needs Air.

by MAX HAHN



VICTORIA DAILY-TIMES, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1927

COAST SWIMMERS MAY ENTER \$500,000 RACE

Audrey Griffin and Cameron May Go East

Victoria and Vancouver Stars, Who Between Them Have Won the Times Through-Victoria Swim for Nine Years, Considering Undertaking; Training in the Cold Waters Here Should Hold Them in Good Stead; Would Swim Against Greatest Long-distance Swimmers in World

Audrey Griffin of Victoria and Johnny Cameron of Vancouver, who between them have had the Times Cup, emblematic of the Through-Victoria Swim, in their possession for the past nine years, may go to Toronto to compete in the \$500,000 swim in August.

Miss Griffin and Cameron are now giving serious thought to the undertaking, and a decision from each is expected very shortly. The question of finance is one which is bothering both the swimmers, but it is felt that should they express themselves as willing to go, the money would be forthcoming.

CHANCE OPPORTUNITY

Miss Griffin and Cameron both feel that this is the one great chance they have sought. They have demonstrated that can touch them in regard to long-distance swimming, and many feel that they could do themselves credit if pitted against the best men and women water stars in the world.

For some time local citizens talked of sending Miss Griffin to attempt a swim of the English Channel, but the plan did not materialize before Gertrude Ederle walked off with the prize. Miss Griffin won the Through-Victoria-Swim for seven years in succession. Year in and year out she repeatedly turned aside the strong threats of other local and outside swimmers. Two years ago Cameron, who uses a strong over-arm stroke, came over from Vancouver and ended Miss Griffin's long string of victories. Last year he came back again and retained possession of the cup. He proposes to defend his honor again this year, provided he does not go to Toronto prior to that time.

Which is best? The question has often been asked, since Cameron's victories here, as to whether or not he would be better than Miss Griffin over longer distances. For three miles Cameron is a little too strong for his feminine rival. Whether he could maintain such speed over longer distances is a question. Cameron has always finished the race in good condition. Most other men have been almost in a state of collapse when they touched the finishing buoy, but Cameron withstood the cold very well. Miss Griffin has never showed any signs of distress, and has always looked ready for a swim back to town. At one time she did complete the return trip in real good time.

Both Miss Griffin and Cameron swim the three miles in just over an hour, which is extremely fast time. There is no question but that they could swim many miles more than the regulation Times swim, but just how far no one actually knows.

WELL TRAINED

The two coast swimmers would have a decided advantage over Southern and European swimmers owing to the fact that they have swum all their lives in cold water. The water of Lake Ontario late in August is much warmer than what one finds on the coast. Cameron was here on Tuesday last for the gala at the Crystal Garden, and he intimated to the Times that he was anxious to go to Toronto. He expressed every confidence that he could go the full twenty miles, and believes that he would be in the money. Cameron is in daily training in case he should go.

The coast swimmers, if they went to Toronto, would have to compete against the greatest long-distance swimmers in the world to-day, George Young, who won the Catalina swim, has announced his intention of competing. The Toronto exhibition is putting up \$25,000, matching the offer of William Wrigley Jr. of \$25,000 to back George Young against any swimmer in the world.

Toronto, May 28.—Widespread interest is evident in the winning marathon for a \$50,000 prize which will be held in Lake Ontario on August 31 of this year. The arrival in Montreal of Ernest Vierkotter and Otto Kemerich, two representatives from Germany, and Madame Blom of Brussels, Belgium, European swimming champion, interest has increased and training will soon be under way.

To date entry blanks have been received from 102 swimmers. Of this number fifty will represent the United States and thirty-two Canada. A party of Canadian swimmers have already established training quarters at Birch Cliff, near here, and it is expected before long American entrants will commence training for the long grind in the waters of Lake Ontario.



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10 for 75c—5 for 40c.
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Winnipeg

MORGAN IS STILL FAVORED TO BEAT FOLEY TO-NIGHT

Vancouver, May 28.—A five-pound weight advantage will be Ted Morgan's when the champion defends his title against Vic Foley, local boy, at the arena to-night. To give the fans a "lowdown" on the actual weight situation, the principals agreed to weigh in advance and they went on the scales Friday afternoon in the presence of officials.

Foley made the indicator stop at 127½, while Morgan registered 132½. This is a difference in favor of the champion of approximately five pounds. Foley will enter the ring at about the same weight, perhaps a fraction less. Morgan must dry out a shade to make the 130-pound limit at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and will be steps through that rope he will of course be a pound or so heavier. The local arena has taken on real Madison Square Garden color. Ring-side seats have been raised, wires installed, press quarters arranged and everything complete for the handling of the biggest fight in town. There is little betting in this city. It is estimated that between 8,000 and 10,000 will be on hand when the title hangs in the air.

Odds on the fight varied slightly Friday night. While Morgan has been ruling a 3-1 favorite to win, so many fans have selected the short end that the Morgan supporters are asking a little better odds. There is some wagering at 2½ to 1 that Morgan retains his title. Foley is better than an even-money shot to stay the limit.

Brynjolfson Meets Price in Finals of Uplands Golf Title

Clarence Brynjolfson, fifteen-year-old schoolboy, has his chance to gain much local fame to-morrow afternoon when he plays in the finals of the championship of the Uplands Golf Club. Brynjolfson will have as his opponent one of the steepest players in the club, A. V. Price, who has been through many stiff contests.

Both players have played well all through the tournament, which has produced many surprises.

The draw for the matches to-morrow is as follows:

CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP FINALS
First Round
9:30—A. V. Price vs. Clarence Brynjolfson.

SECOND FLIGHT FINAL
9:35—J. A. Oddy vs. H. E. Brown.

THIRD FLIGHT FINAL
9:40—W. Turnbull vs. winner of J. B. Lambert-D. Turnbull match.

FOURTH FLIGHT FINAL
9:45—A. Craig Jr. vs. G. S. Carr.

FIFTH FLIGHT FINAL
9:50—Gordon Ellis vs. E. L. Stock.

FIRST FLIGHT FINAL
1:25—A. Craig Jr. vs. A. C. Falk.

CHAMPIONSHIP FLIGHT FINALS
Second Round
1:30—A. V. Price vs. C. Brynjolfson.

Putting competitions will be held all afternoon, while at the end of the matches a long driving competition will be held for the best average of three balls and the longest drive.

An approaching competition will be held for the best average of three shots and the nearest approach.

Prizes will be presented the winners at the close of the competition.

Hunter Eliminated By South African In St. Cloud Tennis
St. Cloud, France, May 28.—Francis T. Hunter, American star, was eliminated from the international hard court tennis championships to-day by P. D. B. Spence. The South African player won 3-6, 3-6, 6-1, 6-3, 6-2.

of Canadian swimmers have already established training quarters at Birch Cliff, near here, and it is expected before long American entrants will commence training for the long grind in the waters of Lake Ontario.

Pittsburgh Pirates Continue Sensation In National League

Win Eighth Straight Game and Push Farther Into Lead; Brooklyn Beat Giants

Chicago White Sox Within Three Points of Yankees in American League

New York, May 28.—Treating the world champion St. Louis Cardinals as respectfully as they did the New York Giants a few days ago, the Pittsburgh Pirates to-day had rolled up a winning streak of nine games and a good-sized lead in the National League. The 1923 winners of the world crown threatened to make a clean sweep of their series with the Cardinals as they did with the Giants, by knocking off the champions by 8 to 1 in a ten-inning game yesterday.

Meanwhile the Giants were taking a beating from Brooklyn, losing twice 5 to 3 and 5 to 1, in both of which Wilbur Robinson had the kind of pitching he has been sighing for. Dazzy Vance pitched the first and Jess Petty the second.

Hornby made his eighth home run.

WON HIS GAME
The Chicago Cubs, who share the first division with the Pirates, Giants and Cardinals, clung to the heels of the Pirates with a 3-2 victory over Cincinnati in the eleventh. Charley Root, of the Cubs, hung up his eighth victory of the season, winning his overgame by driving in the winning run with a double in the eleventh.

Like Brooklyn the Boston Braves took two from a team considerably higher above them in the league. Philadelphia received the double licking on their home grounds, 8-1 and 13-5.

In the American League the Chicago White Sox won their fifth consecutive victory by defeating the Detroit Tigers 3-1 and thereby creeping up on the Yankees. Only fifty-four points now separates them from the league leaders.

The Yankees broke even with the Washington Senators, Pennock met his first defeat of the season when the Yankees lost the first game 7-2. Hoy's three-hit game in the second half of the bill gave the Yanks a five-to-nothing victory and the Senators their first shutout of the year. Gehrig brought his home run total to eleven, equalling Babe Ruth.

Cliff Johnson went a step ahead in the standings at the expense of the St. Louis Browns by scoring a 7-2 victory on faulty pitching and infield errors.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

First game—R. H. E.
Washington.....7 10 1
New York.....2 4 1

Batteries—Lisenbee and Ruel; Pennock, Nigam, Giard and Grabowski, Bengough.

Second game—R. H. E.
Washington.....0 3 1
New York.....5 8 0

Batteries—Gardner, Braxton and Tate; Hoyt and Collins.

Third game—R. H. E.
Chicago.....3 9 3
Detroit.....1 5 0

Batteries—Thomas and McCurdy; Collins, Carroll, Hankins and Hessler, Woodall.

Fourth game—R. H. E.
Cleveland.....7 8 1
St. Louis.....3 10 4

Batteries—Buckeye and Sewell; Jones, Nevers, Falk and O'Neill.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
First game—R. H. E.
New York.....3 11 4
Brooklyn.....5 10 1

Batteries—Heard and Cummings; Hamby, Vance and Deberry.

Second game—R. H. E.
New York.....1 6 1
Brooklyn.....5 10 1

Batteries—Heard and Cummings; Petty and Hargrave, Deberry.

Third game—R. H. E.
Boston.....8 12 0
Philadelphia.....1 6 2

Batteries—R. Smith and Hogan; Scott, Decatur and Wilson, O'Donnell.

Fourth game—R. H. E.
Boston.....12 13 2
Philadelphia.....5 13 1

Batteries—Benton, O'Neill and Taylor; Friest, Willoughby and Wilson, O'Donnell.

Fifth game—R. H. E.
St. Louis.....7 12 2
Pittsburgh.....8 15 1

Batteries—Rhem, Littlejohn, McGraw and Snyder; Morrison, Nichols, J. Bush and Gooch.

Sixth game—R. H. E.
Cincinnati.....2 7 3
Chicago.....12 1 1

Batteries—J. May and Poinchik; Bush, Drillheart, Root and Hartnett.

COAST LEAGUE
At Seattle—R. H. E.
San Francisco.....2 6 0
Seattle.....4 8 0

Batteries—Mails and McCrea; Knight and Jenkins.

At Los Angeles—R. H. E.
Oakland.....5 9 1
Hollywood.....6 9 2

Batteries—Krause, Craghead, Hasty and Baker; Jacobs, Mulcahy and Agnew.

At San Francisco—R. H. E.
Sacramento.....7 9 1
Mission.....4 7 1

At Portland—R. H. E.
Los Angeles.....4 10 2
Portland.....10 12 2

Batteries—Sanders, Niles, Smith, Cunningham and Sandberg; Hughes and Wendell.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Reading 4-8 Newark 13-9.
Syracuse 6, Buffalo 4.
Richmond 5, Toronto 7.
Baltimore 5, Jersey City 6.

TWEDDELL, GOLFER NEVER IN HURRY, WINS BRITISH AMATEUR HONORS

Hoylake, Eng., May 28.—Dr. William Tweddell of Stourbridge, won the British amateur golf championship here to-day. He defeated D. E. Landale of the Royal Liverpool Club in the 36-hole final, seven and six.

Dr. Tweddell, who succeeds to the title which Jess Sweetser won last year but did not defend, is thirty years old. He learned the game in Scotland.

Although never before achieving outstanding prominence among British amateurs, he twice previously reached the last sixteen survivors in amateur championships. He has won considerable fame in the north of England and won the Cruden Bay tournament in 1919.

He is a long driver but is particularly distinguished by his extreme deliberation. He is spoken of as the "golfer who never has been in a hurry."

Derby, Old Yet New, To Be Run On Wednesday

Epsom, Eng., May 28.—Old, yet ever new, the Derby will be run on June 1 over the Derby course on Epsom Downs. From all parts of the world visitors, of all classes of humanity, from king to coster, from financier to gypsy, will congregate for something more than a horse race. The Derby has achieved a unique place in the hearts of the British people, and the multitude will be on Epsom Downs as much for its own impressiveness as for the race itself. But all, including even the proportion that will never see another race all season, will inevitably be gripped with the essentials of the Derby—the thundering hoofs and straining bodies of highly-bred horses racing for the Olympian prize.

The public this year—the sport loving public that likes the Derby with- being overly-interested in other racing—knows of two horses it thinks will be battling in front. One is Call Boy and the other is Sickle. Call Boy is owned by Frank Curzon, and is by Hurry On—Comedienne. Sickle is owned by Lord Derby, whose ancestor founded the race and is by Phalaris—Selenia. There is an interesting touch to the fact that these two share popular favorites—Call Boy is a half-brother of Coronach, who won the Derby last year. Sickle is a half-brother of Colorado, and Colorado won the Derby in 1925. The Derby is a half-brother of Coronach last year. In the Derby Coronach won but Colorado was third. The battle between sons of Hurry On and of Phalaris is thus continued.

LACKS STAMINA
There is another horse often mentioned whenever people talk about the Derby. He is Adam's Apple, by Pommer—Mount Whistler, owned by C. W. Whitburn. Adam's Apple defeated both Call Boy and Sickle in the Two Thousand Guineas this year, the three running in the order named. But experts and turf commissioners all reiterate that Adam's Apple has no stamina; that he is bred for speed. He negotiated the mile in 1:38 1-5, but Call Boy was only a head behind, and Sickle in third place was coming up fast at the finish. The Derby is a half mile longer, and is considerably harder than the Two Thousand Guineas. From these statements the logical conclusion is that Adam's Apple will succumb in the longer race, the Derby.

Call Boy and Sickle. That is the way the public looks at it. But there are other good colts in the race. They proved their worth in the great races for two-year-olds last year. The last of these are believed to be Mrs. Chester Beatty's Kilmaker; Sir J. Sassoon's Hot Night; Anthony de Rothschild's Tally-Ho; Ryan's Damon and S. Tattersall's Siedmere. Steve Donoghue, who has ridden the winner in the Derby six times, will ride Lady Eleanor Torrington's Vancor.

NEW GRAND STAND
Some changes surround the 144th running of the race, which itself never changes. The new grandstand is at last ready—a magnificent structure in modern style, double-decked, with lunch-rooms, halls and restaurants—supplanting the ninety-eight-year-old structure that accommodated a small portion of the multitude of spectators.

And, of course, the last hour Derby betting for the first time will be conducted under betting tax conditions. The Derby will be worth about 15,000,000. The race thus is not the richest in the world. Neither is the course the best, for purely racing purposes, but a Derby winner has to be a good horse. The last half mile is straight. The abrupt turn at Tattenham corner and the severe descent after the turn is made, is said to be a disadvantage.

TWO DISASTERS
When old-timers get to swapping Derby stories—and the stock is inexhaustible—two ways rise to mind. Both are of a sombre tint. The first is the fraud of the Derby of 1844, when a four-year-old, Maccabeus, won, and the second is the fraud of 1919, when Rein. Subsequently largely due to the efforts of Lord George Bentinck, the fraud was uncovered, and victory came to the five-year-old Orlando, who had finished second. The second tale is that of the fanatical suffragist who ran out on the course and brought down the King's horse Anmer, in the Derby of 1793, and while never so popular as the Derby, is a great race in its own rights. The stakes amount to \$42,000, approximately, and the race is over the Derby course of 1½ miles.

The Derby and Oaks bear the same relation to each other as the Two Thousand Guineas to the One Thousand, said at Newmarket in April. Cresta Run won the One Thousand and is a favorite for the Oaks. The Oaks is won by L. Col. Giles Loder, and she went the Rowley Mile in 1:38 flat, one-fifth of a second faster than Adam's Apple in winning the Two Thousand. Lord Astor's Book Law and Lord Londale's Endowment dead-headed for second place in the One Thousand. As these fillies ran true to form, and nothing unexpected has occurred since, the Oaks should be confined to this trio. Still, the Oaks is like the Derby in this respect—you never can tell.

Burnside School Wins Race and George Jay Take Junior Trophy

In the 50-yard race for girls under eight years at the Willow Wednesday afternoon the results were: First, Bonita Johnson, Burnside; second, Olive Chisholm, Bank Street, and third, Mary Loudon, Victoria West.

The result, which had bearing on the Junior Challenge Cup, leaves the standing of the first three schools as follows: George Jay, 7 points; Spring Ridge, 6 points; Oaklands, 6 points.

George Jay School will hold the cup for the coming year. Oaklands were anxious to win the race as it would have given them possession of the cup. This would have meant a clean sweep for Oaklands in the school sports.

U.C.T. Golf Tourney
The United Commercial Travelers will hold a golf tournament at the Uplands Golf Club on June 4. All local members of the organization are requested to turn in their handicaps to Cy Paxton at once.

Run won the One Thousand and is a favorite for the Oaks. The Oaks is won by L. Col. Giles Loder, and she went the Rowley Mile in 1:38 flat, one-fifth of a second faster than Adam's Apple in winning the Two Thousand. Lord Astor's Book Law and Lord Londale's Endowment dead-headed for second place in the One Thousand. As these fillies ran true to form, and nothing unexpected has occurred since, the Oaks should be confined to this trio. Still, the Oaks is like the Derby in this respect—you never can tell.

Softball
another victory, to their credit last night in the "D" section of the league when they defeated the Five C's 12-1 at the Central Park. It was the winners' third straight victory.

At Central Park the U.C.T. hung a 14-10 defeat on Wilson Bros. The Travelers played good ball behind the pitching of Scotty Doods and retained second place in the league standing.

By defeating the Andrews 25-10 the Navy now occupy first place in company with the Foresters.

In the other "D" section game played last night the 18th Canadian Scottish defeated Spencers 24-8.

Boy Shortstop Moves Ahead In Close Race For Batting Laurels

Eddie Farrell of Giants is Sensation With His Club, Hitting .412

Traynor Second and Hornsby Third; Miller Showing Way in American

Chicago, May 28.—Eddie Farrell, boy shortstop with the New York Giants, has climbed to the front as the leading batter of the National League. He got into the line-up following the operation on Travis Jackson, the regular New York shortstop.

The sensational young collegian by consistent hitting since the start of the season, to-day finds himself looking down on some well-established sluggers, including the renowned Rogers Hornsby. Farrell has a mark of .412 attained in thirty-two games in which he made thirty-nine hits for a total of sixty-seven bases, having three homers and nine doubles.

Within a week, Farrell raised his average from .392 as the result of getting seven hits in six games. The figures are based on games including Wednesday and are of players who participated in twenty-five or more games.

On the heels of the New York, is "Pie" Traynor of Pittsburgh, who boosted his average fifty-one points from .340 to .391 and is ranking next to Farrell. Hornsby, who dropped down a week ago, boosted his mark a point during the week and has .377 for fourth place. George Harper, also of the Giants, is third with .379.

The veteran "Cy" Williams of the Phillies, by clouting the three homers, moved to the front as the leading home-run getter with a total of nine. "Hack" Wilson and Earl Webb of the Chicago Cubs, with Hornsby, are tied with seven each.

CUYLER BEST THIEF
Hazen Cuyler, fleet foot fly chaser of the Pirates, is setting a merry pace among the base-stealers with fourteen, the most of any player in the league.

Of four since a week ago, Frankie Frisch of the Cardinals is his closest rival with ten thefts.

The Pirates replaced the Giants in team batting with an average of .306, the Giants having dropped to second place with .300, while the Phillies continue to hold down third place.

Other leading batters: P. Waner, Pittsburgh, .360; High, Boston, .343; Wright, Pittsburgh, .341; Frisch, Cardinals, .339; Hafey, St. Louis, .339; Burrus, Boston, .338; Lindstrom, New York, .338; Southworth, St. Louis, .333.

"Bing" Miller of St. Louis made another thrust during the week to cause a lot of American League sluggers plenty of worry. He continued his march, bagging seven hits in six games, and really is the leader of the league, with an average of .417, although Willie Schang, a teammate, is two points above him, although he did not appear in any games during the week.

Miller has performed in thirty-two games, being at bat eighty-six times and made forty hits to compile his average.

Lou Gehrig, star first-baseman with the Yankees, who was leading a week ago, with .425, dropped down to third place with .408. "Goose" Goslin of the Senators returned to the game after a spell of illness, nose ahead of Gehrig with .411. Ty Cobb is blazing the trail for the Athletics with .402, giving him fourth place among the leading swatters of the league.

STEP OUT, BABE
Gehrig is forcing "Babe" Ruth to step a spirited pace to keep out in front in home runs. Ruth, by connecting with a pair has a total of eleven, with Gehrig next with ten.

"Little Boy" Blue swiped one base and tied Goslin and Al Simmons of the Athletics, who failed to avoid the two totals. The trio is deadlocked with seven apiece. Ruth is making it hot for Gehrig and his teammate, Combs, to keep pace with him in crossing the plate. The "big boy" has scored thirty-six times, while his two rivals both have crossed the plate thirty-four times.

There was no change in positions among the three leading clubs in team batting although each suffered a falling-off. New York tops the list with .303, Philadelphia is next with .302 and St. Louis third with .299.

Other leading batters: Simmons, Philadelphia, .395; Meusel, New York, .394; Pothergill, Detroit, .391; Williams, St. Louis, .380; McCurdy, Chicago, .372; L. Sewell, Cleveland, .360; Clancy, Chicago, .355; Slater, St. Louis, .350; Ruth, New York, .331; Speaker, Senators, .328; Collins, Philadelphia, .309.

Farrell, in winning the championship, conquered fog, rain and a stiff wind in the order named, during the three days of play. At the end of thirty-six holes he was tied for second with Burke, Cruickshank and MacFarlane, all having 147. At fifty-four holes he had a 210 to Cruickshank's 209. Bobby played consistently good golf until the last turn, but there his game began to slip.

Farrell made a gallant fight in the face of some of the worst breaks any golfer ever had. During the afternoon round the slender Celt saw one putt after another hang on the rim of the cup. Coming to the sixteenth hole, he faced the dismal prospect of having to win each of the remaining holes by a stroke to pull in winner. Then the scales turned in the other direction, and all of Farrell's misfortunes were cast summarily upon Cruickshank's shoulders. Bobby drove out of bounds on the sixteenth while Farrell was negotiating a par "three." It was the beginning of the end.

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Chip Shot Saves Putts Is "Great Economist"

Use Edge of Green as Target for Chipping On, Advises Bobby Jones, and Employ Straightforward Stroke; the Truly Great Golfer Is Man Who Can Score Well When Off His Game; Hagen "Scraps" His Scores by Good Work Around the Greens

By BOBBY JONES

It has been said that he who can score well when his game is off-color is truly a great golfer. Without attesting to the universal

THEY COMMERCE TRAINING FOR NEXT BOUT

Will Be Fit To Knock Over September Rival

Gibson, Manager of Champion, Says Gene Has Not Been Loafing and, With Such Good Habits, Is in Good Condition; Will Get Into Mountains to Prepare for the Defence of His Title; Uses His Brains and Studies Opponents; Gibson Thinks Dempsey Would Be Easy for Gene Again

By ROBERT EDGREN

Billy Gibson says that Gene Tunney is about to start three months of hard training. "Tunney isn't loafing," said Gibson when I met him in his forty-second street office to ask about the champion's plans. "He has had a good rest after the theatrical trip and has been playing a little golf. He always keeps in shape. A fellow with his good habits can't get much out of condition anyhow."

"Gene is going to the mountains upstate very soon. Dempsey trains in the mountains in Southern California, but Gene finds the Catskills and the Adirondacks just as good. He bought a place away back in the hills, with big woods all round, where he can train without being bothered. He's going to take some fellows up there to work with him. He'll start with roadwork and do very little boxing at first. Gene believes in preparation for any fight, and he won't be caught napping now that he has a championship to defend."

STUDIES HIS OPPONENTS

"Any time Tunney fights he's going to know all about the other fellow. He isn't too proud to study the men he's to meet. That's part of his plan of battle. He studies them in action if he can, and he likes to get moving picture films of men fighting and study out every move they make, over and over again. Gene doesn't just go in and take a chance. He learns something about scientific fighting in the war, and he applies it to the ring. Generals don't send their troops into battle to take blind chances, knowing the position and the strength of the enemy. Why shouldn't a boxer use his brain to plan a battle as well as his fists to fight it?"

"As far as condition goes, Gene was in perfect shape last year when he won the championship, and he'll be better this year. He'll be a little bigger, and he has had the experience of fighting ten rounds with Dempsey and beating the most feared fighter since Sullivan. Not that Tunney ever feared Dempsey. He never feared anything. It isn't in him. I'll tell you something about Tunney. If we were forced into another war to-morrow Tunney would go into the service the first day. It wouldn't mean anything to him that he has a championship fight and a big purse coming in September. Some people may think he's a peculiar fellow, but he has a set of principles all his own, and he sticks to them. One of his ideas is that if there's any fighting to do he's just the kind of a man who ought to do it. Dempsey's reputation couldn't scare a fellow like that."

THINKS HE CAN REPEAT

"It won't make any difference to Gene who comes out on top in the eliminations. It might be a surprise to fight Dempsey again than to fight a new man. He knows all about Dempsey. Dempsey has fought in one way all his life, and he couldn't change his style if he wanted to. It's a fighting style Gene has mastered once, and he can master it again, any time. "I think right now that Dempsey can best big slow men just as easily as he used to beat Morris and Willard and that bunch of giants. He can beat any man who stands squarely up in front of him and doesn't slip back. I didn't think Dempsey fought a poor fight at Philadelphia. He fought his regular fight, and Tunney knew exactly how Dempsey would move and exactly how he'd hit. He knew how to make Dempsey miss and how to make Dempsey dive into his punches. That would win any fight. That same night Dempsey surely would have been knocked out by Tunney in a couple of rounds. Or any other big slow man."

A STEPPING STONE

"Sure, Gene is going to get all the money he can out of it if he fights Dempsey again. He's the champion and entitled to the same break in percentage that Dempsey took at Philadelphia. But he isn't crazy over money beyond what money can do for him in helping him go higher when he's through fighting. Tunney won't stop after he leaves the ring. He won't be "through" like most of the old champions. He'll be just starting. He'd give up the championship and everything connected with it. He didn't think it would help him to go to something better. When the war broke out Gene was a sort of an assistant to a shipping clerk in a big firm, or something like that, and he made five dollars a week and with ambition to climb to the top. "That looked like big money and a great chance, to Gene. He thought he was giving up the world when he threw over his job and enlisted in the marines. He knew that if he came back he'd start all over again with nothing. That was a real sacrifice. If Gene stopped boxing now it wouldn't be so much of a sacrifice, because he has earned enough money already to carry him along."

WORLD-BEATER MAY TURN UP

"Tunney isn't going to stop fighting while there's any real contender in sight. I don't think anyone in the game now can even come near him. You can't tell when some youngster will turn up a world beater."

In that last line Mr. Gibson said something. At least that's the impression one receives on going in and out of Mr. Richard's Madison Square Garden. In every doorway a manager of some heavyweight "coming champion" lies in wait for the passing sport writer. Sometimes they even hunt in pairs. Stop, and you get the "dope," ten per cent. heavy and ninety per cent. prophecy, on every two hundred pound novice who has drifted or been yanked into New York from what the managers refer to tolerantly as the "sticks" or the "hick towns." There is a superstition here in New York that all good heavy and middleweight fighters come from the west. Of course, there were Corbett and Jeffries, to go back to ancient times, and Dempsey, Ketchel, Papke and a lot of others.

Also, during the White Hope season of years ago, most of the beefy lads came from Minnesota farms.

WAY-LAID

"Now you hear of fighters from Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Michigan, Oregon, California, Louisiana, Montana, all over the map. The manager darts out from a doorway and grabs the sport writer's elbow. "I've got a husky guy just coming on from Illinois," he whispers, glancing all around suspiciously. "I'll tell you his name in confidence, but don't print a story about him until next week, because I haven't got him tied up with an iron-clad contract and some of these burglars around here would meet him at the station and try to steal him away from me. This guy has won five or maybe twenty-five fights in a row, straight knockouts. He can lick anybody except maybe Tunney, and after he makes all these bum heavyweights around New York stand on their heads and play the violin he'll be ready to go after the title. Now listen, it's the biggest pipe in the world. Keep this under your hat until he gets here and then you can write a big story about this guy and be the first to tip off the public to a coming champion."

HEAVY HOPES EVERYWHERE

There is a certain monotony in being told the same story by a score of different managers. The words may vary a bit, but the story is always the same. The stranger about to appear in our midst is always a world-beater, "grabbed" by the clever manager and about to be tossed right into the big money handed out by Tex Rickard. And the funny thing is that I am almost persuaded most of them have hypnotized themselves into at least half believing it. They are like a golfer I know who always tells me about starting his game with three or four birdies in a row and finishing with three birdies and an eagle. I've never seen him play, but I'll risk a guess that his birdies have scales instead of feathers and his eagles instead of the shell. ANOTHER JEFFRIES Just the same, with every big fellow in the country reading about Dempsey's getting \$711,000 for fighting Tunney in Philadelphia and Tunney's demand for a \$700,000 guarantee for defending his championship, there's bound to be a rush to get into that maelstrom money. And who knows, Jeffries, great of them all, came from obscurity to knock out Fitzsimmons. At any moment another Jeffries may appear from somewhere. The portmanteau has a secret lock, and secret compartments as well. But it was made to look, from the outside, like any of a dozen other articles of luggage which Vaillant carried about on his journeys. This was done to prevent thieves from suspecting the whereabouts of the fortune he carried or indeed from knowing it was with him at all.

Dutch Are Active Building Stadium For Olympic Games

Extensive Work Being Carried Out For Olympiad to be Held Next Year

Amsterdam, May 28.—Accommodations for the 1928 Olympic Games are nearing completion with speed unequalled since the Stockholm games in 1912. Sixteen months before the scheduled opening of the games, the stadiums are taking definite form under the supervision of the Dutch Olympic committee.

The grounds cover an area of forty acres and are situated in the southern part of Amsterdam, twenty minutes by tramway from the city hall. The tennis ground and tennis stadium are under construction. Only a few minutes' walk separates them. The "grand stadium" will accommodate 40,000 spectators—20,000 seated and 20,000 standing. It is 385 yards in length by 185 yards wide and contains a football field arranged for Rugby or association football and of international regulation dimensions.

GREAT PAINS TAKEN

The clatter racing track, encircling the football field, is 432 yards in length and nearly nine yards wide. It is an exact replica of the track at Colombes, where nine Olympic records were broken in 1924. The cycling track, just outside the racing cinder track, is 345 yards long. A deep gutter between the outer edge of the bicycle track and the spectators will prevent umbrellas and other articles from falling upon the competitors. Iron



HOT FAN AT SPORT WEIGHS MORE THAN NONCHALANT ONES

By George Gadd

NO. 11—THE STANCE

PRACTICAL GOLF

By George Gadd

NO. 11—THE STANCE



It is just as important to take up a correct position to strike the ball as to hold the club properly.

As soon as a player has been shown how to grip the club he is eager to have a bang at the ball, but in the interests of his golfing "health" it will be better if his keenness is curbed until he has been made to appreciate how vital is the correct stance. It is one of the fundamental factors which go to make up the fabric of the swing. And it is always nice to have an attractive, good looking swing. It may impress one's opponent to the detriment of his own game.

The coach must always allow a certain amount of latitude in regard to the stance. Personally, I favor a position in which the feet are almost square to the ball, but straightaway I admit that this square stance will not suit every one. True question of physique and build must be taken into account.

Within well defined limits the beginner should be allowed to adopt the position in which he feels most comfortable. In Harry Vardon we have the classic example of the open stance; in George Duncan we have an equally extreme example of the square stance. When these players achieve such excellent results by diverse methods it would be foolish to lay down an inflexible rule. In this case it is a question of golf it cannot be said that one style is right and the other necessarily wrong.

ADOPT SQUARE STANCE

I am content to say that other things being equal, the beginner may adopt the square stance with confidence that he is working on safe lines and that it is a firm foundation from which to develop the swing. To have the feet equidistant from the ball is a natural position to take up, at any rate at the start of one's golfing career. If later the player feels or finds that he gets better results by placing the right foot two, four or even six inches in front of the left, I will not threaten him with the likelihood. As a start, however, I should like my pupil to stand square to the ball which has been placed in front of him mid-way between the heels.

How or he stands from the ball is dependent on the individual. A tall loosely limbed player would hardly be expected to feel happy and comfortable if he were forced to adopt the same position as, say, a player of my own build. I do not think any instructor would insist on his pupil standing so many inches from his ball irrespective of his build. It would be rather like a shoemaker insisting on all his customers wearing the same size in footwear.

In all things pertaining to the teaching of golf, the instructor must endeavor to adapt his methods to suit the pupil. By this, I mean, that it is futile to try and force the same prescription down the throats of everyone.

All I would add in regard to the distance the ball should be placed from the feet is that the arms and hands should be allowed to hang loosely and comfortably from the shoulders. With a club in hand the player will soon discover for himself the correct distance.

FLOWERS BEAT HUFFMAN

Boston, May 28.—Tiger Flowers, negro middleweight, won the decision over Sailor Eddie Huffman in a ten-round bout here to-night. Flowers weighed 171, Huffman 177.

2, S. Williams (Monte-ry); 2, W. Murdoch (High); 3, Porter (Aidan's).
Rugby place kick—1, Verley (High); 2, Wright (High); 3, Cleveland (High).
Long jump—1, S. Williams (Monte-ry); 2, Wright (High); 3, Cleveland (High).
Rugby place kick—1, Verley (High); 2, Wright (High); 3, Cleveland (High).

TALES OF REAL DOGS

By ALBERT PAYSON TERHUNE

Rosette—The "Treasure Guard"

She was a small spaniel, Rosette by name; and she belonged to Jean Foy Vaillant, the famous French antiquary, whose collection of coins and ancient medals was the finest in the world.

Rosette was saved from death, as a puppy, by Vaillant; and she attached herself to him from that hour; showing a worshipful devotion to her rescuer. Vaillant grew as fond of the spaniel as she was of him; and he took her everywhere with him.

A superstitious friend told him that Rosette one day would repay the debt she owed her master for saving her life. This was in the eighteenth century, when even scientists believed more of less in signs and omens.

Vaillant was impressed by the queer prophecy; though his affection for Rosette was quite beyond any such hope that sometime she might be of service to him. He took her on all his expeditions through far lands in his endless search for rare coins and medals.

WENT INTO WILDEST REGIONS These journeys used to carry Vaillant into the wildest regions; there to dig for antique coins or to bargain with natives for such ancient medals or coins as they might happen to be hoarding.

As time went on, his collection grew more and more valuable. It represented an enormous fortune and could have been sold for enough to make him enormously rich. But he continued to keep it, and added to it when he could. Always he carried the collection—or its most precious pieces—in a strong portmanteau which had been made especially for the purpose.

The portmanteau had a secret lock, and secret compartments as well. But it was made to look, from the outside, like any of a dozen other articles of luggage which Vaillant carried about on his journeys. This was done to prevent thieves from suspecting the whereabouts of the fortune he carried or indeed from knowing it was with him at all.

King Louis XIV. of France, commissioned Vaillant to journey to certain regions of Africa in quest of rare coins which were supposed to be buried there. So Vaillant set out; as usual carrying along his portmanteau of treasures. With him, of course, went Rosette.

In the wilderness, the spaniel was of genuine practical use to her master, besides lightening his loneliness. For she had a genuine talent for patrolling the grass around the spot he had chosen to sleep on, and driving thence any poisonous snakes or scorpions or spiders.

VIPER COILED TO STRIKE

On this African trip, Vaillant thought that at last his friend's prophecy was fulfilled. For, as he was about to seat himself on a log one day, a viper coiled to strike. The viper had been sunning itself on the log, and was as much like it in color that Vaillant did not see the serpent.

But Rosette saw. With a growl she dashed at the coiled snake; catching it just at the base of the neck and biting its triangular head off. By a miracle she did this without being bitten by the viper. The incident endeared her, tenfold, to her superstitious master.

But the little dog had not yet paid the debt in full. Soon afterward, she was to do so. Vaillant was traveling by wagon from one settlement to another. He sat on the front seat with the driver. His luggage was piled in the back of the cart. Rosette was riding there, perched guardingly atop of the pile of bags and trunks.

ROSETTE GONE

"Night came on, long before the settlement was reached. Carelessly, at last, Vaillant chirped to Rosette. She did not reply with her usual eager

Cobb Steals a Base

Here is the way the Georgian Peach does his pilfering. Georgia Peach would give all to defeat teammates of past.

By SOL METZGER



Ty Cobb

STEALS A BASE

HIS WAY

COMES FOR 3RD-TOP SPEED

SLIDES FEET FIRST

UPPER FOOT HOOKS BAG

SLIDES BY SAFE

THE HOOK

Sliding by the safe, Cobb's feet first, he comes for the third base.

Sliding by the safe, Cobb's feet first, he comes for the third base.

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Cincinnati Reds To Have a Tough Time in Being Contender

Club That Was Thought to be Strong at Start Stumps Through Unsettled Infield

(By BILL EVANS)

Two surprises featured the first month of play in the major leagues and both of these were in the National. The unexpected reversal of form had Philadelphia and the Cincinnati Reds playing the leading roles. Philadelphia furnished the pleasing surprise; Cincinnati the distinct disappointment.

At the close of the first month of action in the majors, just about one-sixth the championship distance, Cincinnati was a bad last, with the Phillies perched in a comfortable first division berth.

This was directly contrary to the predictions of the baseball experts who were unanimous in the opinion that Cincinnati would be a pennant contender from the start and that Philadelphia would be last from start to finish.

While class will eventually tell, Cincinnati is going to have a tough time making good all the nice things said about the Reds, because of a slow start.

PLAYS HAVOC WITH REDS

One thing that has played havoc with the chances of the Cincinnati club from opening day to the present time has been an unsettled infield.

The trouble started when Critz, star second sacker, failed to report for Spring training because of a salary difference. That necessitated a shift of the infield candidates and Manager Hendricks has been shuffling things around ever since.

Hardly a day passes without some change being made in the Cincinnati lineup. When a club is in a slump, a manager will resort to most anything to throw off the jinx that seems to be pursuing his team. Success has greeted the strategic efforts of Hendricks.

In the Spring, it seemed the Reds had just about the best pitching staff in the majors, but it hasn't worked out quite that way. The pitching has been very fair, but some of the veterans have greatly disappointed the Reds.

However, Cincinnati has too much class to be last very long. I look for the team to get going most any time and again number one among the select.

PHILLIES START WELL

The Philadelphia club, under "Stuffy" McInnis, making his debut as a major league manager, has undoubtedly been the sensation of the early season play in the National League.

While pleased at the excellent showing being made by the former Macklin star, I cannot figure where the Phillies are strong enough to stay in front of several clubs that are now trailing them.

I wouldn't be at all surprised if Danny Murphy is proving of considerable help in the fine showing of the Phillies.

To jog your memory, if you have forgotten the name of the name and fame of Danny Murphy. For years he starred at second base for Connie Mack. Later he moved into the outfield to make room for Eddie Collins.

In all my connection with major league baseball I have never seen a smarter player than Murphy in getting the signs of the opposition.

CALLING RIVALS' SIGNS

Standing in the coach's box at first or third, Murphy will call correctly, in my opinion, what sort of ball is pitched by the rival twirler.

Murphy's deductions are based on the individual peculiarities that the various pitchers afford when throwing certain deliveries rather than through any dishonest methods.

A keen mind and a very observant pair of eyes in a few innings enables Murphy to tell just what sort of ball is going to be pitched every time the opposing twirler winds up.

Knowing what is coming is a distinct advantage to the batter. McInnis, in his case as a player, profited by Murphy's judgment. It was only natural that he should hire him as his assistant and coach when he became manager.

Murphy's ability as a sign detector is really uncanny, so perhaps that, in a measure, explains why the Phillies have been going over so big at the bat.

GOOD-NATURED QUIPS

Many a quip is passed between players and umpires on the ball field that lacks venom, merely playful banter. Bill Barrett of the Chicago White Sox gives me many a good laugh during his quips with umpires, with his wise cracks, for he has a keen sense of humor.

At the start of each season, Barrett's first greeting to me is: "Well, how many more years are you going to umpire?"

This year proved to be no exception to the rule and, when I made my first appearance at Comiskey Park in Chicago, Barrett didn't fail me.

"Three more after this one will be enough," I answered. "If you're earnest, I will give you a list of several other umpires to take along with you," was his reply, as he walked away.

"Do you think you will be here that long, yourself?" I countered. "If Barrett heard it he paid no attention."

ONE ON THE MANAGER

Help is one they tell me about Van Grafton, the new American League umpire, who I am told believes there is a different motion for every decision.

In a game this Spring against a certain club having a new manager, making his major league debut, Van Grafton called a balk on one of the pitchers.

The manager hastened from his position in the coach's box at third to take issue with the ruling of the new umpire.

"Young man, I can see you have plenty to learn about umpiring," was the manager's greeting.

"That makes us both even," replied Van Grafton. "It is apparent you have much to learn about managing."

In The Automobile World

TRAFFIC EXPERTS STUDY PEDESTRIAN

Time Has Come When All Classes of Street Users Must Be Governed by Regulations

Little can be expected in the way of satisfactory traffic regulation in American cities until the special problem presented by the pedestrian has been given thorough and adequate treatment, according to experts working to unsmother the traffic tangles that are expected to reach an acute stage when the summer motoring season reaches its height.

That pedestrians must be protected at busy intersections, and that such protection not only reduces accidents but materially speeds up the flow of traffic is indicated by traffic studies made in a number of metropolitan cities by Miller McClintock, director of the Albert Russell Erskine Bureau for Street Traffic Research, endowed in Harvard University by The Studebaker Corporation.

"Thus far the pedestrian has been left largely to follow his own inclination," says Mr. McClintock. "Such regulations as have been passed have been directed almost exclusively to a restraint against drivers of motor vehicles. Slight attention has been given to the adjustments of conflicts between vehicles and foot traffic. But the time has come when it is imperative that all classes of street users be subjected to moderate and reasonable regulations if motor vehicles are to move faster and with fewer traffic snarls and pedestrians are to secure the maximum amount of protection."

That such regulations actually reduce pedestrian accidents and increase the flow of traffic has been demonstrated in Los Angeles, Cleveland and in Chicago. In Los Angeles, where a new traffic code incorporating regulations for the protection of pedestrians was adopted following a traffic survey, the city secured fifty per cent more effective use of the streets, accidents were reduced thirty per cent, and both vehicle and foot traffic were speeded up.

CAUSES ACCIDENTS
Chicago's famous "loop" district, where the Erskine Bureau conducted an intensive traffic survey on which to base recommendations for a new

traffic code, provided proof that the unregulated pedestrian is one of the chief sources of accidents and traffic congestion. In this congested business district, the percentage of personal injury accidents involving pedestrians, the study showed. The survey also disclosed that the period of greatest vehicle and pedestrian density, between 5 and 6 p.m., also produced the greatest number of accidents.

The effectiveness of improved traffic control without the aid of other pedestrian regulations was strikingly demonstrated following the installation of a system of traffic lights controlling every intersection in the area. During the five-month period immediately following the installation of the signal lights accidents dropped twenty-three per cent, compared with a similar period before the lights were in use, and traffic flow was materially speeded up. Authorities attributed the reduction in accidents largely to the better movement of pedestrians. It was also considered significant by the experts that following the introduction of this improved traffic control system the accident peak no longer coincided with the late afternoon period of maximum vehicle and pedestrian density.

PRINCIPAL SUFFERER
Other data collected by the survey further bore out the fact that the principal sufferer from motor vehicle accidents is the pedestrian. The accident record strongly supported recommendations made in the report of the survey along such lines as:

Better control of traffic, including speed control.
Automatic signals at traffic offices at points of conflict between pedestrians and motor vehicles.
Clear definition of the rights and privileges of motorist and pedestrian respectively, both at intersections where no signal or officer is located and also between intersections.

Greater regard by drivers for pedestrians in making right or left turns, and in observing the "make ready" or warning yellow light in traffic signals.

Special care during evening rush hours.
Educational campaigns to impress both motorist and pedestrian of the importance of these remedies and of mutual forbearance and courtesy.

FOR EMERGENCIES
The most useful article for making temporary repairs on the car while on the road is iron wire—common baling wire. Make a coil around a broom handle, slip the wire off and it is in a convenient shape to carry in the tool box.

Install bolt with nut down when possible. If the nut works off the bolt is more likely to remain in place.

MAKERS WORK ON THE "SECOND CAR"

2,700,000 Families in United States Now Own Two or More Automobiles

With 2,700,000 families in the United States now owning two or more automobiles and with every indication of a continued increase in multiple car ownership, motor car manufacturers are regarding this fast-increasing "second car" market with significance. The influence of the two-car family tendency is reflected this year as never before in automobile body design, fittings and appointments.

"There is no question," says E. H. McHenry, general manager of The Nash Motors Company, "that the American public, accepting the automobile as a practical and indispensable form of transportation, is rapidly adopting the two-car-to-a-family plan. Figures compiled on this subject by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce are interesting. They show that ten per cent of all families in America own more than one car and that eighteen per cent of all car owning families in the United States have two cars or more."

"This situation, while interesting, is not at all remarkable. Quick, convenient, transportation long since has become recognized as a practical necessity in the modern conduct of business, domestic and social affairs. Thousands of families who have but one car to-day are definitely planning on two cars for the future. From dealer reports we find that multiple car ownership is by no means confined to the larger centres or to any particular section of the country."

Three new models just introduced by Nash Motors are destined to meet the "two-car" situation, each in its own particular field. These are the new Advanced Six Coupe, with rumble seat, the new Advanced Six Sport Touring model, and the new Special Six Cabriolet with collapsible top and rumble seat. Reports from Nash dealers indicate that many of these models have been purchased by families who have adopted the two car policy.

One of the newest forms of motor vehicle laws in Australia is a measure proposed in the New South Wales legislature compelling motorists to insure passengers' lives and third party risks.

HOW'S SHE HITTING HINTS ON CAR CARE

By ISRAEL KLEIN

The car is running along smoothly and picks up quickly, when there is a sudden series of backfires. It's especially when the engine is speeded up, or the car is climbing a hill with the accelerator down to the floor board, that this backfiring occurs. What's the trouble?

The fuel system, most likely, is clogged. The line from the main tank to the vacuum tank may have some dirt or sediment in it, enough to stop the flow to the vacuum tank. The strainer at the top of the vacuum tank may be holding up the flow of fuel. The carburetor may be clogged with dirt.

The way to find the seat of such obstruction is to disconnect the line from carburetor to main tank. "First, the carburetor. If the carburetor leaks badly, the float needle valve doesn't seat properly, due to sediment under it. The needle valve should be turned a few times to clear this sediment."

If the carburetor is dry, however, the trouble is in the system ahead of it. Next, the vacuum tank. Sometimes fuel is drawn direct from this tank to the inlet manifold, due to a leaky valve in the tank. This can be ascertained by releasing the connection to the manifold and noticing whether any fuel is dripping from it. This line should be dry, for it is used as a suction line to the vacuum tank.

To test the vacuum tank, remove the lug at the top and pour in a small amount of gas. Start the engine and run with the throttle closed as near as possible to idling, when suction is greatest.

While the engine is running, put your finger at the plug opening and feel if there is any suction. If so, the vacuum tank is working properly, and the trouble is somewhere ahead of this.

Of course, there must be gas in the main tank. If so, the vent in the cap must be open. If that's the case, the trouble most likely lies in the line between the main tank and the vacuum tank. Probably a chunk of dirt lodged in a curve, stopping the flow of gas.

To clear this, release the line at the top of the vacuum tank, attach the hose of a tire pump and pump air through it a few times. This will force any obstruction back into the main tank and open the fuel system.

To avoid recurrence of the trouble, the main tank should be drained and cleared of sediment.

GRAHAM BROTHERS WILL CONTROL PAIGE

Present Line of Models Will Be Continued, Robert Graham Announces

Plans to place Paige in the forefront of the automobile industry are outlined by Robert C. Graham, representing the three Graham Brothers who recently announced their plans for assuming control and management of the Paige-Detroit-Motor Car Company. At a meeting of the board of directors of the Paige Company, May 3, a contract was entered into between the company and Joseph B. Robert C. and Ray A. Graham, which contract, when ratified by the stockholders of the company, will pass the controlling interest in, and the management of the company to the Graham brothers.

"We selected Paige to re-enter the motor car business," said Robert Graham, "first, because the present Paige line of eight and sizes are fine cars which represent outstanding motor car values. This line of cars will be continued on the market through present Paige dealers. The public may buy Paige products to-day with greater confidence than ever before because of the added strength of the new management."

"We are putting four million dollars into the Paige business, and will follow with an additional four million as the development and expansion of the business warrants. We will also devote to it our full time and energies. We have behind us twenty-five years of experience as manufacturers. We believe that success comes from building good goods efficiently and offering

them then to the public at fair prices. We are in the motor car business as manufacturers to stay."

The present Paige plant, completed within the last year, is thoroughly modern and ideally located. We intend to take full advantage of the opportunity for efficient manufacture. We will extend the facilities as the business develops."

Joseph B. Graham, who will be the new head of the Paige company, was president of Graham Brothers, and later vice-president in charge of production of Dodge Brothers. He will give his full time to the development of the Paige Company to a place in the forefront of the industry.

Robert C. Graham will be in general charge of Paige sales. He was formerly vice-president of Graham Brothers, he will devote his entire time to the development of the Paige business.

Ray A. Graham, who was secretary-manager of Graham Brothers and general manager of Dodge Brothers, will also be active in the Paige business, particularly on the financial side. He will also remain at the head of the Graham Brothers Corporation of New York City.

LASALLE WILL PAGE AT LARGE SPEEDWAY

"Big Boy" Rider Will Drive Roadster at Memorial Day Race at Indianapolis

To the LaSalle, the new companion car to Cadillac, goes the honor of pacing this year's Memorial Day race at the Indianapolis Speedway. The Indianapolis race is the outstanding automobile race classic. From the standpoint of cars entered, attendance, and nationwide interest aroused over it, it is the one big race event of the year. The honor of being chosen to provide a car to act as pacemaker and start the fleet of racing cars on their long grind is very eagerly sought for by automobile manufacturers, for in these days, the pacemaker at Indianapolis must have speed far above the average speedy car.

The LaSalle which will act as pacemaker this year is a roadster. It will be driven by "Big Boy" Rader. The Indianapolis Speedway is old familiar ground to Rader for he, himself, is a famous racer of the early school. He has participated in many notable events, won the big classic at Sheepshead Bay on one occasion, and some of his records for dirt-track and straight-away speed still stand.

The roadster which Rader will drive is one of the two LaSalle roadsters which have been making phenomenal speed records at the General Motors Proving Ground near Detroit. One of these roadsters, driven by Rader, has exceeded ninety-four miles per hour on the three and three-eighths mile concrete speed loop. In a stripped roadster Rader has attained the terrific speed of 105 miles per hour. This remarkable speed for a passenger automobile is all the more significant when it is remembered that the fastest average ever made by a winner of the Indianapolis race is 101.13 miles per hour.

Though the LaSalle was not specially designed for speed, the wonderful power and efficiency of the 90-degree, V-type Eight engine used in this car, plus an extremely low centre of gravity and scientific distribution of weight, has enabled it to break all stock car records at the General Motors Proving Ground.

Grip the Wheel
To keep the car steady and to prevent the rim of the steering wheel from sliding through the hands, it is not only necessary to keep both hands on the wheel, but to grasp the wheel in such a way that it is impossible to slip should the front wheels strike an obstruction or a tire blow out.

Washing Radiator
One part of the car particularly susceptible to dirt and rather difficult to wash is the exterior of the radiator. A piece of oil cloth placed behind the radiator will protect the engine from water. Turn the hose on at fair force. The radiator will prove easily cleanable by this process.

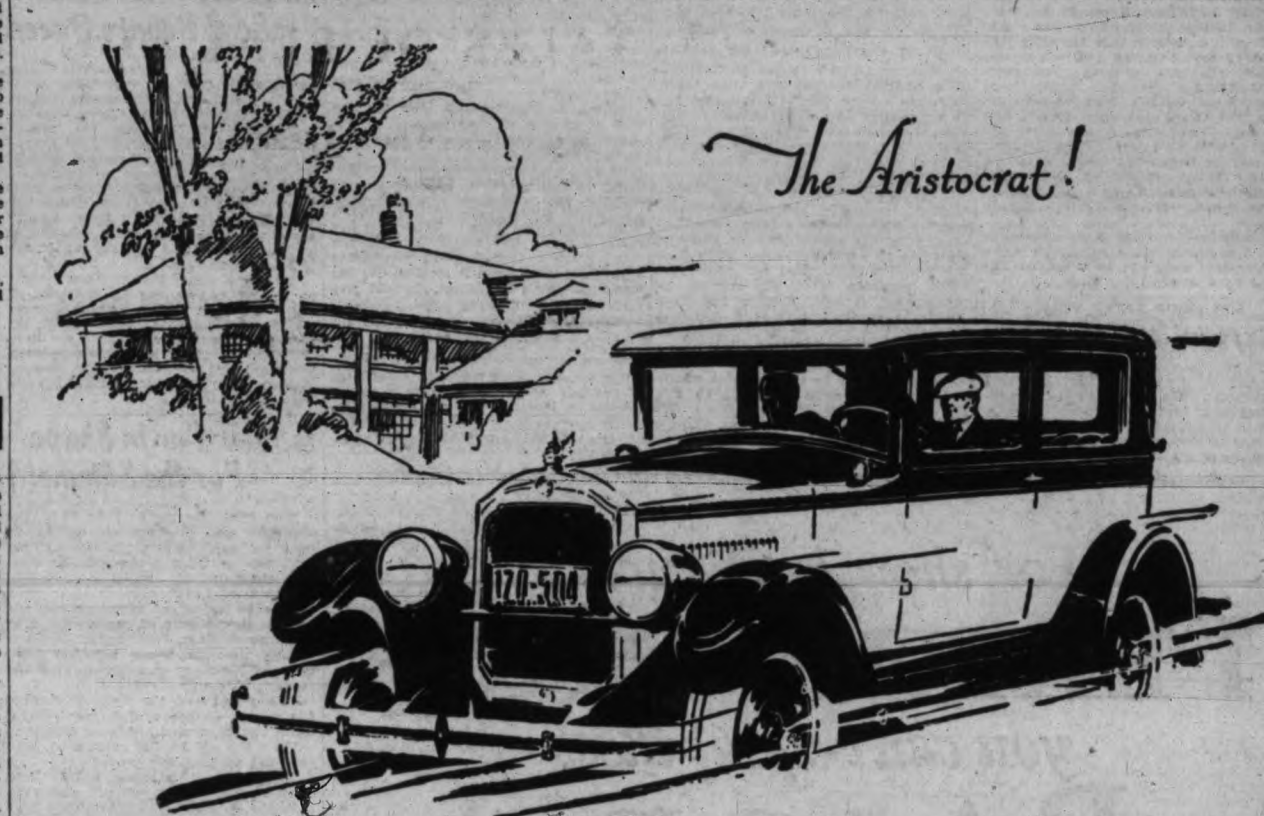
FEW CARS SURVIVE
Of the 648 automobiles of different manufacture, brought out in the United States since the beginning of the industry, only fifty-five are now being made. Of the 331 different makes of trucks brought out in 1904, 106 remain.

A psychologist at the University of Pennsylvania proposes brain tests as a bar to nervous people from driving automobiles.

MAKING TIME

The secret of reaching one's destination with dispatch, particularly in city driving, is not a matter of trying to exceed the speed limit. The driver who makes the best time is the one who gets the lane of travel that permits him to go ahead, being held up as little as possible by traffic turning to right or left. Tests still show that the motorist who keeps going safely ahead makes better progress than the man who proceeds by fits and starts.

GAS POWERFUL
A pint of gasoline contains about 20,000 British thermal heat units, which represents energy enough to raise 12,000,000 pounds one foot. That can blow a light car a mile high.



The Aristocrat!

The FAMILY CAR

To meet the requirements of the Canadian family, the five-passenger, two-door model is particularly appropriate. The absence of rear doors is a safety feature where children are concerned.

In this model the New Star Car combines these advantages with mechanical excellence and low-cost maintenance, giving more dollar value and maintaining a higher re-sale value than any other automobile in its price class.

New Star Car Features

- Red Seal Continental "L" tread Motor
- Full Pressure Lubrication
- Morse Silent Timing Chain
- Thermodynamically Controlled Cooling System
- Whirlwind Acceleration
- Locomotive-type Brakes
- Cold Rivetted Chassis Frame
- Super-Sensitive Steering
- Pullman Ventilators
- And Other Quality Features
- Nation-wide Service Facilities

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The NEW STAR CAR

FOURS SIXES

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EFFORTLESS PERFORMANCE
GREATEST VALUE



The Things You Take for Granted when you buy a McLaughlin-Buick

ALL the really important things about an automobile, McLaughlin-Buick owners take for granted—

Because McLaughlin-Buick designers and builders take nothing for granted.

Guesswork and chance have no place in the construction of McLaughlin-Buick. The industry's most outstanding engineering experts—the greatest automobile research laboratories in the world—skilled craftsmen—vigilant inspectors—rigid standards of manufacture—these are the reasons underlying McLaughlin-Buick quality. And, back of all these is the final proof—the unending trials and tests on the great General Motors Proving Ground.

Constant seeking to improve on McLaughlin-Buick quality has resulted in some of the most important automobile advances of the century . . . the McLaughlin-Buick Engine, vibrationless beyond belief, with its triple seal against excess wear . . . the Vacuum-cleaned Crankcase, which solves once for all the problem of oil-dilution . . . the McLaughlin-Buick Mechanical Four-Wheel Brakes, unsurpassed for dependability . . . the prince beauty and luxurious comfort of McLaughlin-Buick Fisher Bodies.

Because of its unvarying standard of quality, extending to every minute detail, because of the relentless testing through which McLaughlin-Buick must come, with flying colors, . . . because every principle and practice is proved beyond question before it is ever offered to the public, . . . because of these McLaughlin-Buick owner may safely take for granted all the important factors on which motoring satisfaction depends.

MF-3430

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Open Evenings

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McLAUGHLIN-BUICK

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, McLAUGHLIN-BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

APRIL IS RECORD CHANDLER MONTH

Company's April Sales Show
Increase of 22 Per Cent
Over March

Each succeeding month's sales indicate that 1927 is to be a banner Chandler year. In March Chandler shipments were sixty-five per cent greater than those in February—a gain more than double that of the March increase of the industry over February, which was thirty per cent.

This gain is attributed by Chandler officials to the wide appeal of the organization's new 1927 models, which were first displayed at the New York show early in January.

Again in April, Chandler set a sales pace that the industry will do well to match, for April Chandler shipments were twenty-two per cent greater than March, previous record month this year and thirty-eight per cent greater than those in April, 1926.

In Canada, too, Chandler is showing its popularity with healthy sales increases. April Canadian shipments were 344 per cent greater than those of April, 1926, and eighty-two per cent better than March, 1927, previous Canadian record month.

In the first few months of 1927 Chandler increased its Canadian business 279 per cent, the same period last year.

With more unfilled orders on hand for immediate delivery than for many years past, the business outlook for the balance of the year is extremely good, and the fact that the models were first shown, despite large production at both Cleveland points for the past several months.

German Nobility Drive Paige Cars

Berlin, Germany, May 28.—Many people of prominence here may be seen doing their Spring touring in American-made cars.

Sidney H. Dittman, European manager of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, on a recent trip through the country, found many of the old nobility in cars of his company's manufacture. Among them were Prince Reuss XXXII, Muenchen; Count Rabe von Oeynhausen-Sierstorff, Bad Driburg; Countess Susanne Oeynhausen, Bad Driburg; Baron Landrat Freiherr v. Droste-Hulshoff, Hexter 1, Westf.; Duke Oettingen-Wallerstein, Schloss Wallerstein, and Duke Erich Walburg-Zell, Schloss Zell b. Leutkirch.

Although the good American-made cars are much more expensive than in America, they are in constant demand by the wealthier class.

BIG DROP FIRST YEAR

The average new car, after its first year of use, has a value of fifty-two per cent its original price, says Col. Leonard F. Ayres, famous Cleveland statistician. His estimates of depreciation the first year range from a drop to thirty-six per cent of the original value, up to one of sixty-three per cent.

OL' TRUSTY —By SMALL



STUDEBAKER OUT TO SELL USED CARS

Publish Booklet on "How to Judge a Used Car." Good Advice is Given

What is probably the first comprehensive step in direct advertising of used cars on the same plane of dignity as the sale of new cars has been taken by the Studebaker Corporation of America in the recent publication of a booklet bearing the title "How to Judge a Used Car." Noteworthy for its originality and characteristic of the close co-operation given Studebaker dealers by the parent organization, this piece of literature marks a distinct advance in used car merchandising.

Tons upon tons of assorted catalogues, brochures and other miscellaneous literature have been broadcast by automobile manufacturers through dealers to new car prospects. But, until the present time, used car sales impetus has been practically left up to the dealer himself, despite the fact that sale of used cars is a problem affecting the manufacturer almost as much as the dealer.

The thirty-five page booklet reflects the same dignity in its make-up which has heretofore been regarded as the exclusive right of new-car literature. To quote from its introduction, "There is no question that a wisely selected used car represents more value and

satisfaction than a cheap new car of similar price. The problem is entirely one of wise selection. In this book an attempt is made to simplify this problem."

In the text, unique in character and interestingly presented, is a frank discussion of what the prospective purchaser of a used car of any make faces. The reader is reminded that of the several hundred makes of passenger cars placed on the Canadian market, only a few were still in existence and that in picking a used car, he must be certain that his automobile is not in danger of becoming an orphan through the collapse of its manufacturer. He is also given a list of precautions to observe in making his selection—a table of questions to ask the vendor, heretofore as more or less "deep stuff."

Copies of this booklet may be had free of charge on application to the Studebaker Corporation of Canada Ltd., Walkerville, Ont.

KEEP THEM TIGHT

Keep all connections on the exhaust pipe packed and tight. Otherwise the exhaust gases will come through the floor boards, resulting in headaches and often more serious results. Carbon monoxide gases are dangerous and give no warning.

WOMEN DRIVERS

Seven out of every hundred cars in Paris are driven by women. Members of the fair sex are said to be the best drivers in France. They are found to really operate their cars more carefully, act more quickly and take the law more seriously.

MOTORISTS ADVISED TO SAFEGUARD TIRES

Rubber Association's Inflation Recommendations Represent Minimum Pressure

Attention is again called to the fact that the table of tire inflation pressures recommended by the manufacturers in the Rubber Association of America represents minimum and not maximum pressures. A thorough testing of this fact in the mind of every motorist so he will always see that his tires are inflated to more than the recommended figure will add millions of miles to the life of tires used in this country each year.

The recommendation of the Rubber Association calls for just enough pressure to be safe, and if there is the slightest leak in a valve or otherwise, any tire so inflated quickly becomes under-inflated.

If motorists are as careful about their tires as they are of every other piece of machinery that goes to make up an automobile, the minimum recommendation would be perfectly safe. But when one remembers that a tire at recommended pressure is just at the lower edge of safety, it is another matter. Tires, either in commercial work or on passenger cars, which are barely inflated to the recommended figure, could be washed virtually every day, like water in the radiator or gasoline in the tank, to avert trouble and get best results.

Every motorist should make it a rule to inflate to more than the recommended figure and thus have a margin of safety. When the pressure gets down to the recommended figure it is time to put in more air, if any margin of safety and long tire mileage is desired.

Every bit of tire information is important. The "IT" motorist, who stops, and tire costs, even though tires are now lower in price than ever before, are more and more important. As the millions of cars in the United States increase steadily, the importance of tire information is becoming more and more important.

Paige Has "It" Says Beauty Queen

Detroit, Mich., May 28.—The Paige car has the "IT" of motordom, comparable to the "IT" in human nature made famous by Elton Glynn, according to the Detroit Daily News. The girl, who won the title of "Miss Michigan" in a beauty and charm contest conducted by a Chicago newspaper.

"To me Paige has the almost indefinable spark of personality, which fascinates and enslaves," the beauty winner declared. "What is 'it'—well, I am not sure that I can say, but 'it' is there nevertheless."

"The car gives the necessary thrill as it responds to my light touch on the accelerator. It slips by and through traffic with an ease that wins my complete admiration. And we all know that woman must admire to be won. It completes the charm with beauty. If there is 'IT' in motor cars, I know that Paige has 'IT'."

Is Your Car in Shape For the Summer?

Now that Spring is here and the highways and by-ways are calling, is your car ready to give one hundred per cent service during the coming outdoor season?

GIVES OUT LIST

Here is a list of recommendations for the proper care of the car prior to Summer driving:

- "Has the anti-freeze solution been removed from your radiator and the radiator flushed?"
- "Have you had the battery checked for proper charge and water level?"
- "Is the generator charging properly?"
- "Has the oil in the crankcase been changed to Summer grade?"
- "Have the distributor points been checked for proper contact and gap?"
- "Have the body and other bolts been checked to offset disagreeable squeaks and rattles?"
- "Has the chassis been thoroughly lubricated?"
- "ARE THEY STRAIGHT?"
- "Has the front wheel alignment been checked to prevent unnecessary wear on tires?" (Parking at curbs and striking objects sometimes changes the position of wheels.)

STANDARDIZATION

For the past twenty-one years the Ford Motor Company of Canada, the largest automobile manufacturer in the British Empire, has been continually developing machinery to produce the various parts required in the construction of a motor car at the lowest possible cost. In order to have control of the most accurate method of testing the gauges, the Ford Motor Company purchased the rights and control of the Johansson gauges which are the master gauges used in setting other gauges for the test of accuracy of the manufactured part.

The development of machinery such as the machine which bores forty-four holes in one operation in the cylinder block has been attained and the wonderful facilities and control of materials and standardization of this control and manufacture of the product gives the purchaser a motor car in actual value worth several hundred dollars higher than the present prices. The great care taken in the manufacture of the car, the purchase of outstanding patents such as three-point suspension throughout, radius rod principle, planetary foot-proof transmission, drop center wire type steel wheels, the adoption of the hot plate vaporizer giving greater mileage, smoother running and more power are some of the features developed during the past few months. Steel bodies on all models add to the life of the car and to the safety of the owner.

LARGE NUMBERS

An automobile license plate bearing the numerals 2,000,000 is expected to be issued in New York state during the present year. At the end of 1926 New York had more than 1,800,000 motor vehicles in use within its boundaries.

OVERHEATED ENGINE

An overheated engine is caused by a leaky radiator, lack of water in the cooling system, driving long distances in first or second gear, poor operation of fan, advanced spark or the need of oil.

LET'S FORGIVE

The more congested traffic becomes, the keener must be our sense of humor and the more liberal our indulgence.

A selfish, inconsiderate road hog comes along, cuts in front of us barely scraping our fenders, and continues unmolested. In former days we used to snap after him and give him a dose of his own medicine.

That's pass-to-day. It reveals a sour, intolerant attitude on life.

Let the road hog have his wide berth. His is the dangerous and worthless course, in the long run.

We may get satisfaction out of the lesson we might give him, but we might do so only at the expense of congesting traffic further and making it all the more dangerous.

It's safer to forgive and forget.

Brazil Big Market for Cars Coffee Plants Buy Trucks

Brazil offers a lucrative market for American automotive products, and United States exports to that country during the past few years have been higher than to any other South American nation with the exception of Argentina, according to H. C. Schuette, automotive division, Department of Commerce.

During 1926 Brazil was the fourth most important world market for American passenger cars, being preceded only by Australia, Argentina and Canada, and its importance as a truck market was second only to that of Australia. The long distances to be traversed and the need for motorized transportation in the rich coffee district in the states of Minas Gerais and Sao Paulo have been the chief factors instrumental in making Brazil the most important South American market for trucks of United States manufacture and the second

most important market for these vehicles in the world.

Total exports of all automotive products to Brazil during 1926 amounted to \$17,317,845, as compared with \$18,239,413 in 1925 and \$10,741,689 in 1924.

In 1926 the United States exported to Brazil 16,763 passenger cars valued at \$10,152,120, as compared with 15,974 units valued at \$9,304,431 in 1925 and 5,359 units with a valuation of \$4,089,485 in 1924. The percentage increase of units in 1926 over the previous year amounted to 161 per cent, while in 1926 an increase of twenty per cent was recorded.

Trade in motor trucks has similarly been increasing rapidly during the past few years, exports of these vehicles registering an increase of 180 per cent in 1926 over the previous year, and twenty-five per cent in 1925. Total units exported during the latter year amounted to 5,896, valued at \$2,701,099.

possibilities, as it pulls the cars instead of pushing it, permits the body to be placed as low as desired, is easy to drive, steers more easily than the customary rear-end drive, without any need of over-steering, and has all the mechanism at the front where it is accessible.

Describing the construction of the racing car, he said that as much of the car weight as possible is placed on the front wheels. All that is carried on the rear is the fuel tank, and the rear axle weighs only about twenty-six pounds. The unsprung weight on the front axle is only about twenty pounds more than it would be with conventional construction. The transmission is carried by the frame and a bent axle goes around it. The brakes are on the transmission instead of on the wheels. The front wheels have no tendency to shimmy if they are balanced. The universal joints rotate at wheel speed instead of engine speed, and the extreme up-and-down movement is only about 1½ inches. On the

Trucks Are Packed in by Mule to Give Transportation For City in Mountains

Use of Graham Brothers trucks in out-of-the-way places as well as in centres of population is strikingly illustrated by the story of Bucaramanga, Colombia.

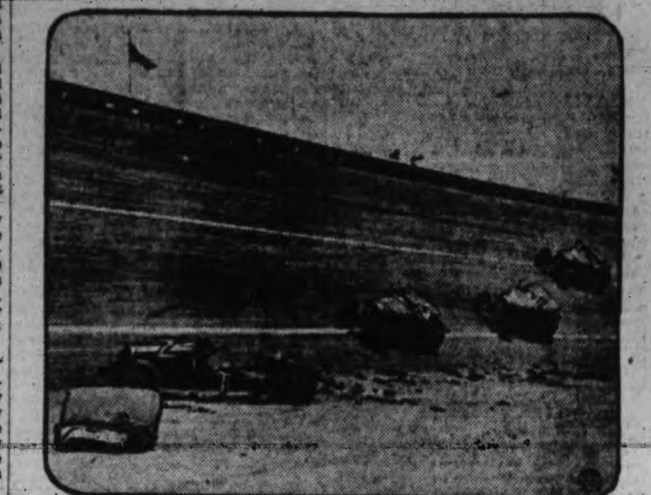
In the midst of a large and fertile agricultural district, this city is completely walled in from the outside world by the Eastern Cordillera Range of the Andes Mountains. The only practicable means for getting persons or manufactured goods into the city or shipping farm produce out is by pack mule over narrow and perilous mountain trails. Yet, in and around Bucaramanga, Graham Brothers trucks and commercial cars are being operated in large numbers on a network of roads which abruptly end at the mountain confines of the valley.

These trucks and commercial cars, forty of which were imported during the last year, were brought into the valley like everything else—on mule-back.

The trucks were disassembled and parts weighing about 140 pounds assigned to each mule. Large units like the motor were carried by two to four mules hitched together. The trip by mule-pack over the mountains requires ten to fourteen days.

Through the cost of freightage is heavy, including ocean, river and rail transportation before the last "legs" of the journey, the trucks have added greatly to the prosperity of the valley, the Dodge Brothers dealer in Bucaramanga reports.

HARD LUCK OVERTOOK THEM



It was tough on Bruce Keen and his mechanic, J. D. Staples, both of Indianapolis, that their Stutz flyer overturned at seventy-five miles an hour during the speed races at Amosol, N.J. But it was lucky that they were both only injured instead of killed. Here are three of the swift entrants racing by the wreck.

turning radius four ball bearings are used in each joint. On the racing cars, the steering angle is thirty degrees, although never more than three or four degrees is used in making the track turns.

Although the racing cars are driven by tiny eight-cylinder engines of 23-16 inches bore by 3 inches stroke and have a piston displacement of 81½ cubic inches as against 133 cubic inches in the previous year's cars, the winning car last year averaged 95.88 miles per hour for the 500 miles, despite a wet and dangerous track. The engines have a supercharged compression ratio of 5.5 to 1 at the maximum crankshaft speed of 7,600 revolutions per minute and develop 154 horse power.

For sheer brilliance of PERFORMANCE you can't equal these PAIGES

You will never know what a GOOD DRIVER you are until you take the wheel of a Paige 6-65. For here is a car that was deliberately built to excel in every phase of motor car performance.

There is no quicker, smoother, sprightlier acceleration. And you cannot find better, more expensive, safer, easier acting or more certain brakes than Paige-Hydraulic 4-wheel brakes.

Wheelbase is just right for city traffic, for quick parking, for getting in and out in a hurry. And yet the sturdy chassis is cradled

on springs of such unusual length, and the car is so comfortable and so capable, that it is always ready for the longest tour.

Its proved Paige-built motor is thoroughly modern in every detail. The '65' possesses all of the latest proved mechanical

developments such as high pressure lubrication, counter-balanced crankshaft, thermostat, silent chain timing, rubber cushioned clutch, balanced propeller shaft, and a front axle scientifically designed for easier steering with balloon tires.



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7-bearing crankshaft

Chrysler "60" prices—Touring Car, \$1470; Roadster, \$1570; Coach, \$1635; Coupe (with Running Board), \$1770; Sedan, \$1770.

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There's more than a thrill in the "60's" pick-up and in its speed ability of sixty miles and more an hour with exceptional ease. There's speed without the least effort, combined with most unusual riding comfort and handling facility.

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Come, see the Chrysler "60"—and note the essential fineness of its Standardized Quality manufacture. You'll recognize, especially after driving it, there isn't another six of its price that even begins to compare with it in quality and value.

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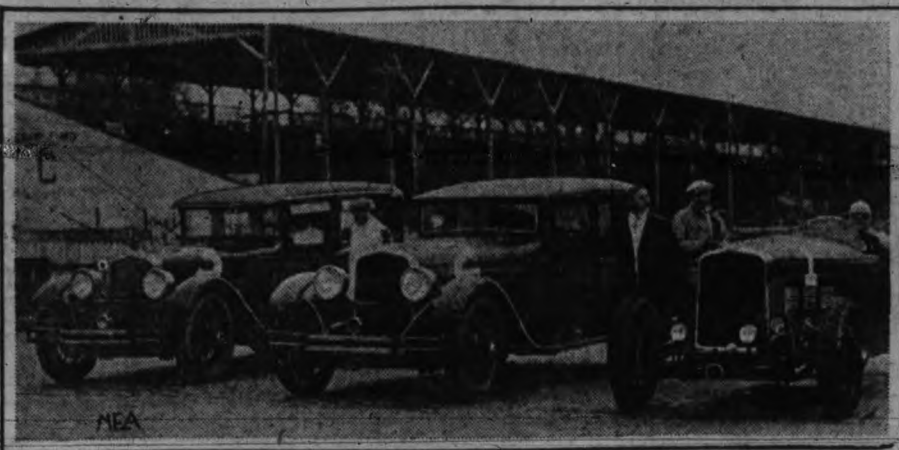
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STOCK CARS SET 24-HOUR SPEED MARK



The two Stutz stock cars and chassis lined up for their 24-hour speed run.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 28.—For the first time in the history of automotive speed, two stock sedans of the same make have set down a record above sixty miles an hour for a continuous stretch of twenty-four hours. For this pioneer feat, the Stutz Motor Car Company, builders of these cars, wins the trophy set down by Sam Stevens, veteran racer, for such event. There's nothing unusual in driving cars beyond sixty miles an hour, for stretches of a few miles. But this con-

tinuous grind of twenty-four hours, along the most exacting course ever laid down for a stretch of more than 1600 miles, makes such speed a historic record. The Stutz cars used in the long run had nothing on them that doesn't go with the car bought from the dealer. Yet they made the 24-hour run at an average of 68.44 miles an hour in the case of one, and 67.176 miles an hour for the other. A stripped chassis, in addition, made the run at an average

of 71.352 miles an hour. Both stock cars were five-passenger sedans, one having a standard steel body, the other a Weymann fabric body. They used regular gas for fuel. The test was made through a stinging and blinding rain storm during the night, so that they had to be slowed down considerably. The entire run included many stops for fuel and only one stop each for the tightening of a bolt.

SPEED NOTES

Supercharger speeds are running as high as 42,000 r.p.m. on some of the fast racers. Pressures developed at these higher speeds are higher than ever before. Twenty-five and more pounds per inch are said to be possible.

It is reported that one of the racing drivers has a stock car equipped with a supercharger which he uses for his road driving. When the pressure is brought up over several pounds per inch there is noise of a more or less disturbing nature.

One of the prominent engineers and racing car experts is credited with the statement that the boost blower type of supercharger is the more desirable for low speeds. Doubtless this is true since the pressure is more positive at the lower speeds.

Whether it is possible to develop sufficient power at low speeds with the small motor for racing and passenger car work without turning the engine over so fast is a much-discussed question. It seems that the more positive action of a super-charger and the higher the pressure at which it will work, the more the power output. If the situation should work itself out that way it would have many advantages.

While it was originally estimated that possibly two or three horse power were required to drive a supercharger at high speed it is now definitely known that the power required will run from twenty to forty and more horse power. The additional amount of power developed more than compensates for this loss.

Over a mile a minute was the pace set by one of Harry Miller's four-cylinder hydroplane racers with the 151 engine. The job was supercharged according to the best advice. Racing with these little boats has taken the country by storm. There has been quite a contest between the two four-cylinder motors for supremacy in this field. It is hard to predict what the present year of boat racing will bring forth.

Harry Miller's and Fred Duesenberg's racing motors are fitted with overhead cam shafts and the valves are set into

ROAD DUST HAS EFFECT ON OIL

Washington, May 28.—Under severe operating conditions—road dust in the lubricant of an automobile will considerably increase friction losses, while at light loads, little difference will be noted. The facts were discovered by the United States Bureau of Standards, which has completed a series of laboratory experiments to determine the effects of road dust on lubricants of automobiles.

The head on an angle which makes an amateur mistake the job for V-type motors. This mistake is natural since the valve and cam shaft enclosures are as large as the cylinder block.

With four new world records, made at the Culver City (Cal.) board speedway, the American 1927 racing season opened where it left off when Winter called a halt to the 1926 race year. Leon Duray climaxed the outbreak of established new world speedway marks, in which three other pilots took part, when he broke the world's 250-mile record for cars of 91 cubic inch piston displacement, in piloting his front-drive Miller Special to a non-stop victory at an average of 124.7 miles an hour for the 250 miles. Duray was also the first to set a new record, boosting the speed for 91-inch cars to 138 miles an hour while turning a practice lap on the same track two weeks before the race. His mark was later tied by Harry Hartz, the 1926 American racing champion. Frank Lockhart, the 24-year-old California speed demon, then raised it to 144.2 miles an hour, a new world speedway record for all types of cars, in qualifying for the race-March 5. Lockhart drove the 1 1/4-mile track in 51.2 seconds. Duray won the victor's \$10,000 only after a gruelling struggle with Harry Hartz, Lockhart and Eddie Hearne.

JAIL FOR JAY-WALKING
The special trade commission that has been investigating traffic in this field, it is hard to predict what the present year of boat racing will bring forth.

Harry Miller's and Fred Duesenberg's racing motors are fitted with overhead cam shafts and the valves are set into

TIRE INJURIES ARE DIFFICULT TO LOCATE

Repairman Should Use the Greatest Care in Order to Give Customers Service

The success of a physician depends upon his ability to diagnose a case and recommend a cure. Similarly, the tire repairman is useless without skill in the other. The tire repairman is in much the same position as a physician. He must have the ability to inspect a tire so as to discover all its injuries and having found them, he must be capable of giving the customer intelligent advice. FINDING THE DAMAGE

The inspection of a tire must be thorough. Though the tire may honestly believe that he has discovered all the injuries and may advise the customer accordingly, the failure to observe one defect may cause a customer to pay for repairs on a tire which should have been scrapped. A thorough routine of inspection should be adopted and rigidly followed. It is best to begin the inspection of the tire from the inside, as most of the injuries to the carcass can be discovered in this manner.

Stone bruises and cracked or chafed fabric may be found if the tire is spread wide open. A good light is necessary, the last two injuries sometimes being difficult to detect as they may be concealed by the thin layer of friction rubber and tire paint which covers the inside of the tire. Rim cuts are opened and exposed by flexing the side wall just above the channel of the bead. Special attention is required on clincher tires, as the rim cut is close to the channel and may pass unnoticed. At the same time, the bead should be watched for breaks.

To detect separated plies requires a keen sense of touch. If the fabric becomes separated, the thin layer of friction material between the plies will form small rolls between the layers of the carcass. The sense of touch must be developed to feel these rolls when examining the inside of a tire. Tread separation may be found by folding, at it were, a portion of the tire. One thumb is placed at the center of the tread, while the other thumb is placed where the tread and the side-wall meet. By pressing the thumbs together, the tire will be flexed at the point where tread separation is usually found, or in the "hinge" section. If tread separation is detected, dirt and moisture will enter through small tread cuts and will work down into the "hinge" section, rotting the fabric. Pressing down heavily on the tread will also cause the loose spots to bulge outward from the carcass.

External injuries, such as small tread cuts, are easily found by flexing the tread.

After finding the injury, the repairman should be able to advise the customer as to the cause of the injury. In some cases, the cause is apparent, or at least is not difficult to explain. Tread cuts, due to spinning wheels, or chafed side walls, due to rubbing against the curb, leave unmistakable evidence of the cause. Though a stone bruise is not so evident to the customer, it is not difficult to explain how the fabric may be stretched beyond its elastic limit. Likewise, with rim cuts, the customer can readily see how the damage may be done by the tire folding down over the rim, due to overloading or under-inflation.

Separated ties and loose threads which are also caused by under-inflation, may be demonstrated if a small section of a tire is on hand. The average customer can realize how the exaggerated bending and flexing of the tire may cause the friction cushion between the plies to be stretched beyond its elastic limit. If the tire man wishes to give the best service to his customer, he should impress upon them the importance of proper tire care. Exaggeration, of course, should be avoided. Straight facts alone should be stated, but they should be stated plainly and forcibly.

Bug Armageddon Next, Says Scientist

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, May 28.—What an enemy to human life and health the insect is was proved in startling terms by A. Moore Hogarth, chairman of the College of Pestology, speaking at the Aldwych Club, on "Man versus Insects: A Present-day Armageddon."

One pair of flies, left unhindered to breed, would cover the whole earth's surface to the extent of six inches deep in a year, he said. Man's possession of the earth was being contested against by insects and hostile animals.

"Recently, we thought that one way of tackling the slum problem would be to make compulsory the notification of vermin," said Mr. Hogarth, who admitted that he visualized with uneasiness the coming of the flea inspector. "Man has no more right to infect his fellowmen with a disease-carrying insect than he has to infect them with smallpox or scarlet fever," he declared.

THE USELESS SPARROWS
Referring to the uselessness of sparrows, he said that if we could popularize sparrow pie and kill them for that purpose, we should have done much. He had enjoyed sparrow pudding in Yorkshire. Nobody had any idea of the immensity of the insect problem, which was responsible for the loss of thousands of lives.

Sir William Bull, M.P., president of the College of Pestology, said their work was now passing through the ridicule stage. When he became president he received a great many letters saying: "My dear Bull, what are you up to now with bugs and fleas?"

Art Society has issued invitations to view work by a group of Irish artists. The shows promise well for a revival of interest in art in this country.

Following a romance that started in their adjoining yards in childhood, a couple, each seventy-four years old, were married at Walton, England, recently.

Don'ts For Welders

Don't start a welding job unless the supply of oxygen and acetylene is sufficient.

Don't fail to wear a pair of good goggles. If, after removing the goggles, spots float before the eyes, the lenses should be darker.

Don't forget to cool the torch occasionally. Dip the end of the tip into a bucket of cold water. After it is cooled, the entire tip may be immersed.

Don't, at any time, permit a hot flame to come in contact with any part of the welding equipment.

Don't drop the torch, as it is easily disarranged. When it is not in use, hang it up somewhere where it cannot easily be dislodged.

Don't fail to extinguish the flame when the torch is not in use. Acetylene and oxygen are expensive.

Don't fail to pre-heat when necessary.

Don't, at any time, use oil or grease on any of the connections. If lubrication is necessary, use pure glycerine.

Don't clean the holes in the tips with anything other than a soft copper wire.

Don't fail to turn the oxygen on first and turn it off last.

Don't expect a good weld unless the joint is clean.

Don't use a filler rod unless it composition is correct for the metal being welded.

Don't force the flame by increasing

the pressure. If more heat is required, use a larger tip.

Don't fail to use a flux if it is required—but use only as much as is necessary.

TIRE FACTS

A question that is very often asked by motorists has to do with the placing of tires to receive the greatest mileage and service from them. There is some little difference of opinion as to the correct way to place the two best tires should be placed on the front wheels or on the rear. One group claims that the best tires should be on the front, to eliminate or minimize the danger of losing control of the car in case of a blowout while traveling at a high rate of speed.

Experience, gained while driving millions of tire miles under observation by Miller tire men, proves that the danger from this source is negligible and is in every case the fault of the driver in losing his head.

Efficient operation of a car requires good traction and for this reason the best tires should be on the rear wheels. The tires that are more worn should be on the front wheels.

In the case of a new or a practically new spare tire, this should be used in the following manner. At the end of several thousand miles of driving examine the rear tires and select the one that shows the most wear and remove

it, replacing it with the spare. Repeat this operation.

On new cars where usually there are five new tires, they may remain in their original positions until several thousand miles have elapsed, then the front tires should be put on the rear wheels and vice versa. The fifth new tire should have its regular turn on the car.

In changing tires around on the car, the motorist should be certain that the air pressure in one tire corresponds with that in the same tire on the other wheel.

AUTO RACER TRAIL
An automobile blazed the trail from Buenos Ayres, Argentina, to Asuncion,

Paraguay, according to reports to the Department of Commerce. This accomplishment was the first journey by automobile between the Argentine capital and the remote inland capital of Paraguay.

AFTERNOON ENSEMBLE
For the warm days a Paris creation suggests an ecru lace tiered frock, short sleeved, to be worn with a white chambray openwork hat, long gauntlets of openwork chambray and slippers to match.

FEATHER TRIMMING
A long pink baby bun hat, a crown and medium brim has a novel little pink feather banding that is shaped like a wreath of leaves.

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The reasons for this spectacular advance in popularity are obvious. Always a surpassing value, the New and Finer Pontiac Six now towers above its field like a beacon in the night.

Vivid new beauty enhances the fine craftsmanship of its new lower bodies by Fisher. Chassis refinements emphasize the thrilling performance of its famous six-cylinder motor. Fresh and original combinations of enduring Duco lend a marked note of style to its six smart body types. Yet even with all these improvements the New and Finer Pontiac Six sells for new low prices! Never has such surpassing value been offered in a low-priced quality six. Never has any car of its price kindled such wildfire buying enthusiasm! And never has any car in its class so clearly deserved such success!

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Debs Strike New Liberty Bell of Style By Clothes Combinations

By BETSY SCHUYLER

New York, May 28—As I watched debutantes enjoying real May sunshine on Park Avenue to-day, I was tremendously pleased by their tricky little suits, smart, little, spring coats and the independence they all showed in their choice of costume combinations and accessories.

It occurred to me that their attire reflected the cleverness modern woman now shows in her mode of life.

For nowadays women are revealing real sagacity about what suits them. They are quick to retain all the good points of by-gone chivalry, and at the same time add to them all the advantages that accrue from the new independence and freedom of this post-war period.

"They have, in a word, learned how to eat their cake and have it too."

Debutantes seemed to display this same sagacity in deciding what styles to follow. Instead of just blindly rushing into the ultra-effeminate modes which couturiers seem forcing upon them, the independent young New Yorker retains what she likes of the slim, boyish styles of last season and adds unto them all the extra complimentary touches of this season's softening bows and fur-below.

Extremely mannish suits, I noted, took extremely effeminate hats, for example. And a striking boyish coat covered an outstandingly girlish frock.



Sara Chisholm

TRIM BOYISHNESS

Carroll Ferguson swung into Pierre's wearing the trimmest of smart boyish Spring coats of novelty hard twill in a rose beige shade, cut double-breasted with rolling revers.

Her little beige knit hat had tucked inserts in the crown and a girlish bow in the back. Her dress was tucked georgette in soft rose shade, with a full-flaring skirt. She wore black Colonial pumps with beige hose, and a beautiful black lynx scarf.

The Misses Sara Chisholm and Patty White enjoyed an afternoon of window shopping along the avenue, the former in a neat navy tulle, and the latter in a decidedly new style Spring coat.

Miss Chisholm's suit was double-breasted and of regulation "mannish" cut. She chose a frilled jabot waist to wear under it and a blue Milan hat of irregular brim surmounted with a flat velvet flower. She sponsored the new choice of dark shade hose with dark suits.

Patty White, on the other hand, wore a two-toned blue ensemble. Her seven-eighths length coat had a couple of becoming patch pockets, long, collarless revers and a six-inch pleated flounce to make it interesting. Her soft felt hat, with its drooping pom-pom, was of light blue, as was the soft, silken flower that perched on her shoulder.

Geraldine Shepard showed a prefer-



Carroll Ferguson

ence for this Spring's new green. I saw her in a charming mint green dinner frock one night last week. Yesterday she chose a deep jungle green crepe dress, two-piece style, with one-inch inserts of tucked material, giving the blouse an Eton jacket effect and marking off the skirt into squares.

Last Friday a committee of debs, meeting to arrange one of those benefit dinners they so often sponsor, showed a decided drift toward one-piece silk frocks for afternoon wear.

Miss Dorothy Root wore a flat crepe of the soft this shade, which had a pleated apron across the front of the skirt and across the back of the waist, forming an irregular silhouette.

EGG PLANT

A new shade—egg plant—is having a vogue among the very young. It has a plum tone, but a softness never attained before this season of composes shades.

Hat bows are changing their style. I counted three smashing big bows of satin ribbon in one block. At first glance, after the trim tailored bows of grosgrain, satin has almost a home-made look about it. But second glance shows a master hand at work. I predict a big vogue in satin bows for Summer straws hat trimmings.



Patty White

CO-OPERATION IS SECRET OF HOME EFFICIENCY

Careful Plans and No Waste Essential Too, States Expert Housemistress

By LILLIAN GILBRETH

NATIONAL health must start with mother in the home. It is for that reason that I am going to set down a few facts about the way in which I have reared a family of eleven children and pursued a career at the same time.

In doing it, I had many advantages and three principles. The chief advantage was Frank Gilbreth, my husband, a human dynamo, intensely interested in every problem of the home. He was first a contracting engineer and afterwards an authority in scientific management.

I began to study engineering on my honeymoon, at his suggestion, and it was the principles I worked out with him that made everything possible.

I must confess, of course, that I had another tremendous advantage in that I have never had any health problem to contend with. My children and I have always been superbly well. As for the three principles:

The first thing any housekeeper must do to obtain an efficient household is to get the active co-operation of everybody concerned—husband, relatives, children and servants.

Second, she must be able to plan expertly, to study the technique of

each household task and organize the work.

Finally, she must eliminate waste at every possible point.

HUSBAND INTERESTED

My husband happened to be interested from the beginning. Most men will have to be interested by their wives. That is not hard if you have the right attitude. Men love to plan and we women need a man's brain in the organizations of our households.

We've got to get husbands to regard their homes as something more than refuges. They must wish the home to run as efficiently as a business. And they will, if women insist on presenting all suggestions, invite them to share the management.

EVERYBODY PULLS

An efficient home is a co-operative enterprise with everybody pulling strong for its success. The cook, if there is one can be trained to plan meals and buy according to a fixed budget. She will be far more interested if she has responsibility.

In the same way, every mother ought to teach her children household tasks. It is good for them to learn to do a thing just right and by and by they will do a great portion of the household work. Teaching takes time but it gives time in the end.

Bigger and Better Summer Hats FROCKING MILADY FOR THE WATER

WHO'D HANG THESE ON A HICKORY LIMB?

To please father Neptune: (left to right) slenderizing silver and scarlet satin in geometric pattern fashions a flare coat ensemble—a high-necked sun and water suit—combinations of plaid shorts, cream jersey and plaid jacket—a continental blue suit derives style from a V-neck, diagonal trunks and flare skirt—Oriental symbols embroidered in gold enliven a black knitted ensemble with matching coolie cape—a splashy applied crab on a gay orange suit—Pierrot's crystal eyes dance merrily from the side of a magenta suit—a taffeta water frock of lavender-blue has a Parisian touch in a smashing bow tie and ruffled panties. Poses by Marjorie Warren and Marie Conkwright.



By JULIA BLANSHARD

BATHING suits, colorful creations of art this season and more of a joy than ever, have taken an upward step in fashion value, as well as in length.

No longer are they just bought by size, a la step-in or socks. Like shoes, gloves and French frocks, bathing suits are fitted before purchasing, for becomingness, size, color and general suitability. They are now articles of style.

Rumor has it that beach censors will be busy eliminating flapper swimmers who emulate Gertrude Ederle's use of mere trunks and a narrow band across the bust. But a survey of the market

reveals that bathing suits still have shoulder straps and still cover the body from the neck to hipline, although they are shorter than ever before.

THREE CLASSES

Dividing suits into three classes we find those for the slender "Her" who swims, those for the stout, and those for the girl who hangs her clothes on a hickory line but doesn't go near the water.

Honest-to-goodness swimming suits, of knitted wool, show new designs and touches. A step-in channel model has a square neck-line and no bungle-some shoulder button. High-necked, sleeveless models are startlingly smart. A

new type is the practical suit which combines colorful English shorts with an upper of cream or white.

Newest is the Celonese suit—a sun-and-bath suit. This material admits the ultra-violet rays of the sun. It is claimed, and thus serves the double purpose of giving a sun bath and, while brownning the whole body, leaves no ugly browned neckline. It has the coveted slinkiness of silk and the warmth of wool.

Colors have borrowed beauty from the whole spectrum. Strong tones are best for the suit that is to go into the water. Greens, blues and reds are popular, with black ever a favorite. Applied figures of Pierrots, flowers or animals decorate solid colors.

PLENTY OF COLOR

Stripes, checks and zigzag patterns in tri-colored effects, over-all embroidery in butterfly, flower or geometric design and polka dots all contribute their quota of prettiness.

For the figure no longer boyish, there are suits that allow more fullness, are a bit longer in cut and have diagonal tucks and broken designs which give chic and slenderize at one and the same time.

Ensembles are as smart on the beach as on the hotel veranda. Shorts and sports coats of Scotch plaid wool combine with cream jersey step-in uppers to fashion some suits that are sure enough to take a dozen years from any

feminine age, and to make a really young girl look positively childish! Beach satin and jersey are also combined into sports ensembles for the water.

Coolie coats, either in material matching the suit, or of flaming color to match the youth that wears them, will be really "the" covering for beach wear this Summer. A hint of Japanese influence is often seen in decorations on plain colored jersey coolie ensembles.

Bathing caps effect the kerchief rage. Rubberized prints or solid colors sometimes fashion French headgear that resembles toques or berets in their foldings, tuckings, creasings. Every thing is effeminate.



Under the summer hat: ecru Swiss braid trimmed with dawn pink ribbon (left); silk horsehair braid, the brim slightly rolled

In the back (right) and (below) white punta straw, cut away in the back and with a flange of white felt around the crown.

By HENRI BENDEL

THE other day I heard a colleague say, "Well, I guess we are all expecting big things of the large hat this Summer."

It exactly expressed my sentiments on the subject of hot weather headgear.

There is no question by now that "the" dress hat for Summer 1927 will be more than sizable.

NO MERRY WIDOWS

But do not for a minute think that this season's creations are just the old Merry Widow picture hats of a generation ago bobbing up again.

Short locks, the boyish, slenderizing tendency of to-day's feminine apparel, and the short skirts of this young age demand an entirely original type of large hat, never before designed.

Added to these prerequisites is the entire spirit of the times. The nonchalance of the world's attitude to-day towards life has its effect on hat designs. The old heavy, sober looking solid black, blue or red hat of stiff straw is entirely out of the picture. To-day's hat must have a subtle, airy lightness about it—as if it took life lightly and jauntily.

CROWNS FIRST

Though it may seem a contradiction, the crown of a big hat should receive first consideration, both from the designer and the woman who buys it. For the manner in which the crown hugs the bobbed head and suits the face contour has more to do with chic than any other one thing.

Of course a woman must consider the width, depth and shape of the brim. A woman's height and general

build is guide to good taste in this. No large hat this season should have a regular cartwheel brim. Sides wider than the front and back, cut-away back, gently sloping irregular and cut-out brims accentuate the beauty and add grace to the wearer. The picture hat that has too wide a brim for its wearer to carry gracefully is all wrong.

Three of the prettiest hats I have designed this season are shown to-day. They give diversity of shape, material and trimming.

For afternoon wear at the golf club or formal tea is the woody brown silk horsehair braid hat, just the tone of the flower in Milady's dress and matching her eyes also. It has a wide right side that tilts slightly, a short front and a slightly rolling back brim. Its crown fits snugly.

Around its brim lies an exquisite wreath of Autumn leaves, of hand-painted velvet, with just enough of a touch of orange in it to please.

MUSHROOM SHAPE

The white punta straw simulates the popular felt in its pinched crown and cut-away back. It has a smart flange of white felt around the crown forming a top facing which crosses in the back to fashion a perky bow. This hat is ideal for sun wear with white or pastel shaded frocks.

Most feminine of all and therefore perhaps most charming is the deftly ecru Swiss braid hat, mushroom in shape with a wistful droop to its brim. The very latest of trimmings decorate it—a dawn pink satin ribbon around its crown ending in a sailor's knot with its uneven end falling softly over the edge of the side brim. A crystal gardenia, perfect imitation of the real thing and even lovelier, nestles by the knot.

FLOWERS MATCH FROCKS

For the more informal type of big

hat, flowered materials matching frocks are used—either for crown, brim or inserts in straw. Lace is good, also, used in combination with soft chiffons and georgettes.

But the smartest picture hats employ one of the silken sheer straws that are now available and ever a joy to the designer as well as the woman who owns one.

What Wise Brides Will Acquire for the Kitchen

WE've all heard of the bride who started housekeeping with three dozen guest towels and three single dish towels and quickly learned and thoroughly that dish towels are more essential than guest towels.

And so it is in all the aspects of housekeeping: the kitchen equipment must be adequate and workable or the most beautiful silver and glass and china and linen avail naught and the smartest of living-rooms loses



its lure. It's in the kitchen that the bride is put upon her mettle and must "earn her spurs," so to speak. If she does not have the necessary tools for her work, she finds it twice as hard to gain the results she wants.

Before a kitchen utensil is chosen, every bride should take stock of her-

self, her husband and her circumstances. Has she much to do during her engagement and must she return in kind? Or will most of her cooking be done for two with an occasional extra couple for an informal dinner? Will she cook in a kitchenette or an honest-to-goodness kitchen?

One of the most important considerations in cooking for two concerns the size of the utensils. Materials are wasted and success cannot be assured if saucepans are too large. A cup of white sauce made in a two-quart saucepan is lost. Two "rashers" of bacon and eggs cooked in an eight-inch spider are almost impossible.

Whatever the housekeeper-to-be decides she needs in the way of stew pans and spiders, kettles and roasters I want to urge her to use wooden spoons for stirring. The wooden spoons can be obtained in many sizes and various woods, from sturdy but roughly fashioned maple to the beau-

tiful and exquisite made olive-wood. A wooden spoon does not scratch noisily against a metal or glazed surface and is most efficacious for creaming butter and sugar for cakes. However, one or two metal spoons



should be provided for use when a wooden spoon would crush and spoil the contour of fruits or vegetables. The following list should prove adequate for the average bride:

One dish pan (large).
One dish drainer.
One small dish pan.
One sink strainer.
One set mixing bowls.
One glass measuring cup (stand-

ard).
One set measuring spoons.
One angel cake pan.
Three-layer cake pans.
Two pie pans (two sizes).
One flour sifter.
One strainer.
One colander.
One tea kettle.
One double boiler.
Break board.
Rolling pin.
One baking dish with cover, one seven or eight-inch).
Four saucepans (four sizes).
One covered iron kettle.
One wheel egg beater.
One wire whisk.
One spatula.
One long-handled fork.
Two paring knives.
One broad blade cake knife.
One bread knife.
Can opener.
Two wooden mixing spoons (two sizes).
Two metal spoons (two sizes).

Potato masher.
Vegetable ricer.
Combination grater and vegetable cutter.
Lemon squeezer.
Six kitchen hand towels.
One and one-half dozen dish towels.
Soap shaker.
Dish cloth.
Two pot holders.
One vegetable brush.



One whisk broom.
Pair scissors.
The list, of course, may be increased to meet individual needs and as every bride keeps house and discovers "his" favorite dishes she naturally adds to her equipment.



SHEIK OF POLAND—Nathan Lipetz, an actor in Grodno, Poland though he may not know it. His brother, Sam Lee of Ponca City, is the discoverer of "the sheik" and has arranged for him to have a movie tryout in Hollywood.

JACK LOCKWILL'S POLO PONY

THE TIMES FEUILLETON IN PICTURES
A STORY OF BOY LIFE AND ADVENTURE

World's Queerest Dairy

Two Students Pay Way Through College by "Milking" Rattle-snakes for Use in Serum



Jack Lockwill was on his way back to Rocklake Academy one day, after a solitary cross-country run which he had taken for pleasure and to keep himself in condition. Passing the home of Abel Cowl, a farmer whose savage dog had once attacked him and Betty Darling, Jack heard sounds of a great racket coming from the barn. He paused to listen. Suddenly the farmer's dog appeared and sprang at him.



Jack faced the dog fearlessly, and the animal stopped, seeming to recognize him. After a moment, the creature turned and slunk away. Smiling, the boy walked swiftly toward the barn.



Entering the barn, the boy beheld a scene that made his blood grow hot. The farmer and his son, armed with whips, were mercilessly flogging a small horse that was roped in a stall.



Made indignant by their brutality, young Lockwill seized the farmer's son by the collar and sent him spinning. Then he turned on the man and snatched the whip from his hand. "You beast!" Jack cried, his eyes flaming. With a wrathful snarl, the farmer started forward, but Jack gave him a cut with the whip which caused him to jump high into the air, uttering a howl of pain.



"I'll have the law on ye!" squawked Abel Cowl, glaring at the daring intruder. "I know you! You're the fellow that pretty nigh killed my dog. Now you drop that whip and get out here!" "You're the one who's going to run up against the law," answered Jack. "I mean to have you arrested for cruelty to animals." Then the farmer's son, sneaking up behind Lockwill, sprang upon his back.



Dropping quickly on one knee, Jack grasped the fellow's wrists, surged forward with his body, and flung his assailant over his head. The young ruffian crashed down on his back, stunned.



Abel Cowl had jumped forward to get into it. Rising, Jack swung upward with his fist, which found the man's chin. It was a pretty knock-down. Cowl sat up, dazed, and looked at Jack.



The farmer and his son got up slowly, appearing very unsteady, and gazed in amazement at the grim-faced youth who had massaged their backs with such ease. "What do you mean by passing this horse up and beating it?" Jack demanded. "That horse is a regular man-killer, an unbusted western bronco," answered Cowl, "and so he's got to be broke and conquered. Ain't nobody that can ride him." "I can," declared Jack.



"You sneered the farmer. 'If you can ride him, I'll give him to ye.' 'It's a bargain!' agreed Jack. 'Give me a saddle and a bridle, and I'll show you.' Provided with the things he'd asked for, he went around to the head of the stall, slipped in, and placed the saddle on the horse. It seemed no time at all before he cried: 'Release the ropes back there! Let us out!'



"Let 'em loose, Snucks," said Cowl to his son. "Here's where that smart fellow gets fixed for buttin' in. The pony'll kill him." Snucks grinned as he snapped the ropes away.



Rearing and snorting, the fiery little broncho came out of the stall, Jack upon its back. The animal stood up straight on its hind legs, lashing the air with its forefeet.



Jack clung easily to the pony's back. Out through the open doors the creature bolted. In the yard, it began to buck like a true "out-law," snorting, squealing shrilly, and biting savagely at the legs of the boy on its back. It kicked, plunged, "fence-walked," and leaped high into the air, with arched back, coming down stiff-legged, four feet together. Through it all Jack clung like a leech.



The pony, a strikingly marked "calico" broncho, was as full of energy as a bolt of lightning, and about as safe to fool with as a raging tiger. Quick as a gasp, it dropped to the ground and rolled over, trying to crush the boy. Jack, equally quick, landed on his feet and was on the pony's back again when it rose. Then the little horse dashed at a fence, cleared it in a leap, and went tearing away.



"I guess you've lost a horse, dad," said Snucks to his father. "That critter'll run now till it drops dead." "I don't care if it does, if it fixes that boy!" growled Cowl.



It seemed as if the little pony would never tire. When it began to show symptoms of weariness, Jack urged it onward. It wheeled abruptly from the road into a thicket.



The calico broncho seemed to have become blind in its rage. Again and again, the rider was barely able to rein it aside to prevent it from crashing head on into large trees. Struggling with the creature, Jack wasn't aware they were close to Rock Lake. Suddenly he saw the lake, before and below him. He couldn't turn the pony. Straight out from the top of a high bluff it sprang.



Down, down through the air went the calico pony with Jack on its back. They struck the water and went under together. When they came up, Jack wasn't on the animal, but he was still holding fast to the bridle-rein. The pony was stunned and weak. Jack feared it would sink and drown. Talking soothingly and encouragingly to the creature, he swam beside it and guided it toward shore.



Only for Jack the exhausted broncho doubtfully would have drowned. In fact, to a certain extent the boy helped the pony to the beach and dragged it out to safety at last.



The little horse stood on weak legs, its head hanging low, while young Lockwill rubbed it and caressed it. Finally the animal lifted its head and rested it against Jack's arm.



Abel Cowl and his son were astounded beyond words when, an hour or so later, they saw Jack Lockwill coming along the road with the pony following at his heels, like a dog. Jack wasn't even leading the creature. "It rode him," said the boy as they came up, "and now if you keep your word, he belongs to me." "Not by a darn sight!" shouted the farmer. "You ain't ridin' him now, and you don't git him!"



"That's the kind of a man I thought you were!" said Lockwill blithely. "Where'd you get this horse?" "Off a 'cademy feller by the name of Mark Winthrop, who got him for a polo pony," answered Cowl. "He throwed Winthrop and hurt his shoulder, so I got him for fifty dollars." Jack knew Mark Winthrop, nicknamed "the Grand Vizier." "I'll give you fifty dollars for him," he offered.



The farmer jumped at the chance to get out of what he considered a bad bargain. "Show me the fifty," he grinned. "Come on," invited Jack, "and I'll get it." They started at once.



The boys on the Academy campus gazed in wonderment when they saw Lockwill and the farmer going toward Hampton House, where Jack roomed. The pony was still close behind Jack.



Jack paid for the pony before witnesses. He was surrounded by curious fellows, one being the Grand Vizier, whose left arm was in a sling. "That horse is no good," declared Winthrop. "What are you going to do with him, Lockwill?" "Maybe I'll ride him in a polo match some day," was the smiling answer. "Ride him!" scoffed Winthrop. "I'd like to see you do it!" So Jack mounted and rode away.

(To Be Continued)



"MILKING" A RATTLESNAKE—One of the odd jobs at the rattlesnake "dairy" farm is milking the rattler for its poison. The photograph above shows Elwood L. Woolsey (left) and Leonard Keeler conducting the delicate operation while Mrs. J. L. Hermann looks on. Below, the rat needn't worry. Rattlesnakes eat in winter only when forced.

By W. C. ETHEREDGE

TWO California medical students are putting themselves through college by the oddest and most dangerous vocation ever adopted by ambitious youths.

Leonard Keeler of Stanford and Elwood L. Woolsey of the University of California, maintain in a twenty-foot square tankhouse at Menlo Park, Cal., what is believed to be the only "rattlesnake farm" in the west and one of a very few in the world. Lion taming, African and polar explorations, are mere trifles compared to their occupation. Few known poisons are more dangerous than the venom of a rattlesnake. The "anti-venom" serum produced as a result of their work is almost the only known remedy for snakebite. It has proved almost always efficacious in South America, where snake bite is especially great.

KEEP HERD OF SNAKES

These two youths maintain a flock, bevy, herd, or what have you, of snakes, varying from six to 150, as the supply is available. Most are Texas rattlers, although a few are caught in hills near the "farm." Little breeding is attempted, although recently a mother snake yielded eleven baby rattlers.

The stock on hand is divided in two lots. Each is "milked" up after a week, giving a steady weekly supply, all of which is contracted for by a large Pacific coast serum laboratory.

"Milked" is quite a proper description, according to Keeler, who says the atomic formula of rattler venom is greatly similar to "mother's milk." The venom first is of an amber color, slightly milky, but oxidizes quickly and resolves, by a loss of three parts in four, into small crystals of brown orange tint.

From one-half to one and a half cubic centimeters of poison is secured, from each snake. Since two minima is fatal to a human being, this is enough to be fatal to several persons.

HOW TO MILK THEM

As a first rule in "milking" snakes, you must first catch your snake. This is accomplished with a forked stick planning the snake's head to the floor. Then the body is grasped firmly just back of the head. Two men are on the job, for a five-foot rattler is a bundle of power and a sudden twist may be fatal to the operator.

One man carefully forces against the upper jaw until it is wide open and the poison fangs visible. A tiny glass dish is put under the hollow points of the poison fangs and their flesh sheaths retracted. Then an operator puts a finger in the mouth (talk about putting your head between a lion's jaws!) and presses against the poison sac until the deadly fluid is discharged into the dish.

HORSE PLAYS PART

The final step for the snake is to swab the mouth with permanganate of potassium, the same emergency treatment as used by those bitten by rattlers, to keep the snake, susceptible to infection because of its captivity, free from danger. He is then released as carefully as he is caught.

The serum is prepared from the crystals in glycerine. Minute quantities are injected intravenously in a horse, gradually increasing over a period of eight months as the horse gathers immunity. Then several quarts of blood are withdrawn from the horse and the final serum is obtained from special treatment of this blood.

(Copyright, 1937)

Jobs Are Very Often More Bridges Never Crossed

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

"If I'd do that I'd lose my job!" "I can't say anything or I'd lose my job!" "I'll have to hurry or I'll lose my job!"

What's the matter with everybody? Well, that's one thing that is the matter, the spectre of fear that haunts the great army of the employed. It has turned into a national disease and is one of the great contributory causes of nervous breakdown and other things as serious.

It is all right for me to sit here at my desk and tell people not to worry. The school teacher without a home, the stenographer with a dependent mother, the saleswoman who faces old age, and— is saving every cent, the widow with a family to support! I speak only of women, for although men have the complex too, I have noticed it usually in a lesser degree. Except in a very few cases at least, I have not heard men give much voice to the fear of job-losing.

But all the advice I may broadcast about not worrying about jobs will go for nothing, there isn't a doubt, because I cannot make women over nor the thing in their nature that makes it imperative for most of them to worry about something. But I can tell them that it is useless.

Naturally to those who are employed the job comes first. It isn't really the cause of the worrying, as might appear, but the result. The more tired we become, the greater the pressure of responsibility, an illness, a thousand outside troubles—

all reduce our morale, and the job is the goat usually.

Somebody said "Thank God for work!" "I say 'Amen.' And why not let it go at that? If the jinx of job-losing gets you, it's hard to shake him off. Jobs are lost, tried, but houses burn, earthquakes occur, people get run over, and trains get wrecked. We can't worry about all of them!"

No one can do more than his best. That's one thing that is on the knees of the gods. Don't let the bugaboo about losing a job chase you around every corner.

Worrying about losing a job and worrying about having lost a job are two different things. It's just another case of the bridge you may never have to cross.

Life's Niceties

HINTS ON ETIQUETTE

1. Does the hostess or host lead the way to the dining-room at an informal home dinner?
2. Who is seated first at a formal or informal dinner party?
3. Who is served first at a luncheon or dinner, formal or informal?

THE ANSWERS

1. The hostess.
 2. The hostess.
 3. The hostess.
- M. Briand, foreign minister of France, fifth man of his country to win the Nobel Peace Prize, must pay about \$4,000 of the \$14,000 award to the French treasury.

National and B. C. Silver Indicate Depth, High Values

Great optimism in regard to operations on the extension up Premier Mountain of the rich ore zone of the Premier Mine was evidenced by Cromwell Mackley, chairman of Selkirk Gold Mining & Finance Company, Ltd., at the annual meeting. He indicated that the opinion is held that both B. C. Silver and National Silver, sometimes referred to as Selkirk and Selkirk, respectively, will work out as rich mines as the Premier.

This company owns Kafue Copper Company, which is carrying on the only large size alluvial operations in B. C. and in summarizing the situation, the chairman said:

"The B. C. Silver Mines Limited, has established, by reason of its own work, confirmed by that of the Premier and Selkirk Companies, that it has the potentialities of becoming a great ore-producing mine. The work to the south (the Premier) however, reluctantly is may have been undertaken by our great neighbor, conclusively established, as shown by exploration on their fifth level, that massive ore bodies exist in the Oakville Fraction Claim, 700 feet below our workings. Again, the finding of that 2,500 feet and more to the north in the fourth level of the B. C. Silver and on the same horizon on the Selkirk ground indicate that the pay formation is not confined to some particular geological structure pertinent only to the Premier properties."

The chairman's remarks about "our great neighbor's" reluctance, etc., can best be understood when it is pointed out that Premier have a thirty-eight per cent. interest in B. C. Silver and have certainly not fallen over themselves in assisting in the exploration work. Premier would like to have B. C. and National Silver groups, and undoubtedly all these will amalgamate, but the better the showings on these properties, the better terms Premier will be able to dictate on the Consolidation.

Chairman Mackley's remarks on each operation will be of importance to the Selkirk Company (National Silver operation) notwithstanding that they only commenced work a year ago and are operating at one single point, have completed something like 1,000

THE SILVER SECTOR IN NORTH

Smithers section of British Columbia, which is served by Canadian National Railway, is coming to the front quite rapidly. Duthie Mine has been shipping rich ore and this has served to focus attention on the area. In addition much favorable information has been coming out in regard to Babine range which many engineers say has the makings of another Slocan. Babine Bonanza Mine is one of the leading operations in the area.

E. G. Brown, Vancouver, announces that he is going to operate on the range. He has secured the Little Joe group which is about twenty-two miles north of Smithers.

Little Joe has quite a name among mining men acquainted with that section. John Galloway, now Provincial mineralogist, visited the property when he was in charge of the north B. C. mining district and made some interesting comments on the possibilities of the group. Douglas Kay, his successor as district engineer, was on the property in 1925 and he described the shoot as from two inches to two feet wide, and suggests that the soft rock facilitate mining.

The ore is grey copper, carrying high values in gold and silver with lead for hauling ore as well as in some sections. The property has been opened up considerably already, the vein being opened by a twenty-foot tunnel, while a thirty-three foot shaft sunk in the tunnel reveals particularly rich ore and the outlook is that shipments should be possible now in a very short time.

The operation will be carried on practically as a private venture, Mr. Brown having been engaged in handling private mining operations for many years.

Duthie Mines took a mill into the section late in March. Mr. Brown says his ore is so high grade that he will ship direct to the smelter.

GRANBY HAS SPENT \$60,000,000 IN B. C.

In the thirteen years that have elapsed since the Anyox smelting began, Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Limited, has spent about \$60,000,000 in British Columbia. It is estimated by The Associated Press.

In wages the company has averaged about \$2,000,000 annually and another \$2,000,000 a year is spent on supplies. Capital investment in the company has amounted to millions of dollars and contributions to the Government in taxes has been substantial.

From the start of operations until the end of 1925 production of copper amounted to more than 370,000,000 pounds. Until the end of 1925 output of gold was 3,800,000 ounces, of silver 72,300 ounces. Figures for 1926 have not been made known.

72-Year-Old Miner Finds Native Copper

Stewart (By Mail)—Some of the finest specimens of native copper ever seen in any camp, and more or less of a new type, have been brought into town this week by Dan Munroe, the "seventy-two-year-old kid" who staked the Rocks of Ages group, now included in the Dalnour Mining Company's holdings.

From the start of operations until the end of 1925 production of copper amounted to more than 370,000,000 pounds. Until the end of 1925 output of gold was 3,800,000 ounces, of silver 72,300 ounces. Figures for 1926 have not been made known.

Weekly Grain Review

By E. A. PIERCE & COMPANY (Correspondents, B.C. Bond Corporation)

New York, May 28.—After the market made new highs last week in both rails and industrial stocks, the trading in Wall Street came to the conclusion that big financial interests who are supposed to be behind the market were not so much interested in the stock market as they are in the industrial and railroads.

It was logical, therefore, in view of the opinion to expect the resumption of buying. Before the market resumed an upward trend, however, it was subjected to a further setback by speculative selling at different times. The market, however, was quite steady with general effect. It did not show a little uneasiness but this was due to a brief fluctuation.

An example was witnessed when on Thursday the market was sold, following the official report that the report that Ford Motor Company would soon put into production a new model light car priced at \$1,000.

General Motors, Hudson and Chrysler were put under pressure among others and the market was sold. It was not in evidence that known selling which indicated liquidation or as period of weakness.

Similarly when earlier in the week reports showed increase of approximately \$10,000,000 in brokers loans, traders who used that as an excuse to sell stocks found resistance unyielding. Toward the close of the week, the market became less irregular and stronger.

On Thursday the rails, according to the Dow Jones, showed new highs since December 1926. The strength in the rails came as something of a surprise in view of the fact that the rail earnings statements began to make their appearance this week did not show uniform increase.

A large amount of irregularity was evidenced in these reports. Some roads showed a decrease in earnings, others a decrease. Perhaps the outstanding report for the month was that of Pennsylvania Railroad, which showed an increase of \$2,000,000 in net operating income for April 1927, making a total of \$10,000,000 gained for the four months ended April 30. Pennsylvania Railroad has been irregular for some weeks without showing an up-trend, but following the publication of the April report, the market was sold.

Southern Railway and Southern Pacific also made new highs accompanied by active demand and although it was noticeable that no great amount of buying was necessary, the market was sold. These two roads are the main support of the market.

In the industrial sections the usual liquidation prevailed making it an unusual instance to generalize on this section of the list. General Electric and Westinghouse Electric continued to be absorbed, public utilities were favored, Public Service of New Jersey being prominently noted. The steel industry was quiet, staying around 4 per cent, at which rate the supply appeared ample.

TRIFF ATTACKED

Detroit, May 28.—Tariff talk; mostly uncomplimentary and in spots un-mistakenly pointed, came to foreign trade convention delegates to-day from countries as far distant as South Africa and the Argentine with the home criticism provided by a former Democratic governor of Massachusetts, Eugene H. Fox.

Eric R. Louw, commissioner of the Union of South Africa, told the convention that his country would govern its trade attitude toward South Africa. The new South African tariff, he said, is aimed at the development of home industries and if America desires South African business, her best chance of getting it is by the establishment of branches there.

Dr. Luis Duhal, of Buenos Ayres, noted a decline in Argentine exports to the United States and held the American tariff responsible. Development in America of a greater market for Argentine's products in Dr. Duhal's opinion, would mean a much greater foreign trade between the two countries.

Mr. Fox said the United States never has had a foreign trade policy in keeping with the chief nations with which it competes. America, according to the former governor, "respects too much and gives too little."

The United States shipping policy shared with the tariff the disapproval of speakers. Mrs. A. Campbell, New York, said the number of young men in which he pleaded with business men "not to desert American private shipping even though the federal government appears to have no interest in it."

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RADIO NEWS AND BROADCASTS

Aunt Betty Has 5000 Children in Her Club

Oakland, Calif., May 28.—Encourage members of the club to write to other club members," she says. "Little Ruthy Dorman of Berkeley, Calif., corresponds regularly with a real Eskimo boy who lives at Pilot Station, Alaska."

Then there are the children who write to members in other states, exchanging facts about their states. This is the KGO Kiddle Klub about two years ago my idea was not only to amuse children but to give them something definitely worth while that would react in their lives and in the lives of those with whom they associate."

That she has succeeded in this is attested by the numerous letters she receives daily from her youngsters and their parents.

"Mrs. Prella Messner, fifth grade teacher of the Yreka school, at Yreka, Calif., wrote to me recently saying that her pupils have improved in their handwriting, English, self-expression and disposition since writing to Aunt Betty," Miss Thompson offers as an example.

There are 5,000 children, members of this "Klub," living throughout the west, in Alaska and Hawaii. This, at least, is the number of youngsters who have been enrolled after they had sent Aunt Betty an original story or poem. But there are many more who listen to her half hour of conversation.

Potatoes, local, sack 1.95 and 1.95
Netted Gem, sack 1.75
Sweet Potatoes, 3 lbs. 25
"California", 3 lbs. 25
Spanish Onions, 3 lbs. 25
Artichokes, Globe, each 20
Spinach, 4 lbs. 25
Green Beans, 3 lbs. 25
Tomatoes, 3 lbs. 25
Fresh Asparagus, 3 lbs. 25

STORM ENDS RECORD
Last winter Ellwell's record of 308 consecutive nights of broken finally by a severe thunderstorm.

"On good nights," says Ellwell, "a cone speaker on the first floor brings in KFI sufficiently loud to be heard on the second floor. Also the station is nicely heard on phones plugged in on the detector tube only. It can almost invariably be heard with the phones on two sub-detectors and first audio stage, regardless of conditions. The speaker, of course, requires all three tubes."

What is more remarkable is the selectivity of the receiver. Bloomburg is 150 miles on a direct line from Washington, where WRC broadcasts on 15 meters above KFI, 2,400 miles away. Yet Ellwell has been able to tune out WRC and bring in KFI without a whistle!

This did not occur so frequently as a year ago, however," he hastens to explain.

Madison, Wis., May 28.—Scion of a musical family, bearer of one of the greatest names in musical history, and yet keenly interested in agriculture—Vladimir R. Rimsky-Korsakoff, senior student at the University of Wisconsin here.

Rimsky-Korsakoff is the name of the great Russian composer whose masterpieces have entertained the world. The great musician was a cousin of the young student's father.

Great-grandfather is this young man's ancestor on his mother's side, for his mother is a niece of the great Peter Ilich Tchaikovsky, Russia's greatest composer.

But the young Rimsky-Korsakoff, with music as his heritage, is striving for an agricultural education that he can make use of when he returns to his home country. He is devoting his time to research in entomology, the study of plant insects and pests. When he's through with his course in June he expects to continue his study as a graduate student.

Young Rimsky, as his instructors call him, came to this country in 1923 and started immediately at the University of Wisconsin. His education is being financed by the Russian Student Fund, Inc., an organization which assists Russian students in this country to gain an education that they could make use of as leaders in the reconstruction of Russia.

Again the rumor is revived that a new national broadcasting station to compete with the red and blue networks of WEAP and WJZ. This time the report places WABC of New York at the eastern terminal and WHO of Des Moines at the western end.

SOUNDS LIKE A FREAK
A one-tube receiver, no aerial and no ground, was the apparatus with which an amateur in Tomsk, Siberia, is said to have received a programme lasting from the low-wave station 2XAP at Schenectady. His log checked with the programme broadcast.

JAZZ NOW A NOVELTY
A review of answers to questions sent to fans by the National Broadcasting Company shows that only five per cent of those who sent in their reports voted for jazz. Three years ago seventy-five per cent of the fans wanted this form of music.

THE OPENING OF THE PACIFIC
The subject of a lecture given before the history class of the Victoria High School on Friday afternoon, May 27, by Prof. V. L. Denton, of the Provincial Normal School, assisted by Frederick Longstaffe, who showed most interesting lantern slides as illustrations. Mr. Denton, who is the author of the fascinating book "The Pacific Coast," should be well qualified to deal with his subject. He described entertainingly the adventures of the great sea-captains and others who have charted the waters of this Coast and explored the land. Mr. Denton presided at the meeting and moved a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Denton and Mr. Longstaffe. Alderman H. E. Woodward will give a talk next Friday, June 3, on present-day labor difficulties in England.

NICKEL ORE TOTALS TEN TIMES STOCK

Toronto, May 28 (By B.C. Bond Corporation Service)—In the past international Nickel has been regarded as a nickel proposition, with copper as a subsidiary metal. The result has been that the output of the company has been dependent on the market for nickel. In order to avoid over-production of nickel, it was necessary at times to slow down all production. The effect of this was that the output of copper had also to be curtailed.

For copper, a market has always been provided; for nickel a market had to be established by the company. During the past two or three years demand for nickel products has increased so substantially that the company has been able to raise output to the high water mark.

Physical conditions at the mines, as a result of the development of the Frood property, has put a new complexion on the situation. Copper content has increased as compared with the ore in the older Creighton Mine, while nickel content has remained about the same, and the precious metal content is much greater.

The importance of these changes is obvious. More copper can be smelted and sold for every ton of ore raised from the mine, while the nickel content will swell the revenues of the company. Meanwhile, as the markets for nickel products grow, the general output of the mines can be argued to be increased, and the value of developed ore of the company is equal to about ten times the par value of the stock.

Georgia River Mine Puts Crew at Work

Stewart, B.C. (By Mail)—A crew of men with Jack Harkley, one of the first prospectors of the camp and owner of the L.L.H. group, as foreman, have gone to Georgia River to start the season's development on the Georgia River Mining Company's property. Wellington Beaton, of Vancouver who has been in England most of the winter, is expected to arrive shortly and to announce the full development programme. R. G. Mellin, superintendent of the Riverside, continues as consulting engineer on the Georgia River.

Wholesale Market

Revised May 25

No. 1 Steer Beef 15 1/2
Cow Beef 15
Veal 15 1/2
Lamb 15 1/2
Spring Lamb 15 1/2
Hogs 15

Powis 35 to 41
Chicken 35 to 41

Fresh extra, case, dozen 30
Fresh first, case, dozen 28
Fresh pullets, case, dozen 26

Best cartons 40
No. 2 grade 40
Solid, creamery 40

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1927

Metropolitan Church Observes Anniversary

May, 1860 Marked Dedication of First Methodist Church

Mother Church Has Maintained Growth Sixty-seven Years

THE generation now growing up will probably soon have little to remind it of anything standing as a memorial of the City of Victoria as it was in 1859, for few traces of the town of 3,000 inhabitants, as Victoria was at that time, now remain either in individuals, who formed part of that small population or of buildings or institutions of that remote period. The religious landmarks are as few as the civic, and not only have buildings and people passed almost completely from sight but historic names have had a similar history. Methodism associated very distinctly with that early history of Victoria has shared the fate of people and institutions, so far as its name to concerned for every church and congregation of that denomination has passed over into the United Church of Canada, but the spirit of Methodism still goes marching on. The month of May in the year 1860 marked the dedication of the first Methodist Church in Victoria, being the first Non-conformist Church erected in the city. Previous to this time by a few years there had been begun the work of the Anglican and the Roman Catholic Churches. There had been a beginning of Methodist worship some short time before this for the first Methodist services ever held in the Province were those conducted by Rev. John Devore, pioneer residing elder of the Puget Sound district, and Rev. Harlin Rhodes, who ascended the Fraser River as

Courthouse on Sunday, February 13, 1859, Dr. Evans preaching in the morning, Dr. Edward White in the evening. Very shortly afterwards the four missionaries were dispersed to their several fields, Dr. Evans remaining in Victoria, while Mr. White went to New Westminster, Rev. Arthur Browning to Nanaimo, Rev. Ebenezer Robson to Fort Hope.

Rev. Dr. Evans very soon had plans under way for the erection of a church and parsonage. On Thursday evening, March 31, 1859, a public meeting was held in the police barracks for the purpose of adopting measures to secure the erection of the first real church intended for the use of Methodists in Victoria.

The Hudson's Bay Company, through Sir James Douglas, chief factor and Governor of the colony, assisted the project generously by giving three lots at the corner of Broad and Pandora Streets. The committee chosen for the work of raising funds comprised Rev. Dr. Evans, Rev. Dr. Moore, Captain Dodd, Captain Reid, Messrs King, Pidwell, Trounce, Thain and Cooper. This committee met on Tuesday, May 3, 1859, in the treasury department, Government Street, and decided that a portion of the funds should be raised for the erection of a parsonage. On July 2 the plans for a church were approved by the committee.

Tenders were called for. On August 15, 1859, Sir James Douglas laid the foundation

United Church, James Bay, United Church, Belmont United Church, and Fairfield United Church, and the Chinese, Indian, Japanese missions and a Chinese Girls' Rescue Home.

There have been nine ministers at Metropolitan Methodist Church, beginning with Rev. Cloverdale Watson, the list including Rev. Solomon Cleaver, Rev. J. C. Speer, Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, Rev. T. E. Holling, Rev. C. T. Scott, Rev. H. S. Osborne, and the present pastor, Rev. Dr. Sipprell.

COST \$120,000

Metropolitan United Church, which seats 1,800, cost \$120,000, \$30,000 being paid for the site which the great building occupies on the corner of Quadra and Pandora, while the actual structure cost \$90,000. The architect was Thomas Hooper, and two contractors carried out the work, Hugh Macdonald the stonework, W. H. Burkholder the interior work. The first organist was E. Howard Russell.

From the very beginning the church set a high standard of music for its services. The big Casavant organ, which is generally admitted to be the best in Victoria, was not installed until about fifteen years ago, several years after the church was completed, the cost of the instrument being \$13,500. Beside the pleasure which it has given the regular congregation attending the Sunday services the organ has frequently been heard by the general musical public on occasion when notable organists such as Josef Bonnet and Marcel Dupre have given recitals here. Edward Parsons is the present organist of the church, and Mr. Downard the conductor of the choir.

ACROSS THE YEARS

It would be interesting if one were able to give some account of the history of sixty-seven years in connection with an individual life, and how much more so if one should narrate the history of a religious institution for that period representing as it does the experience of a multitude of people who have journeyed along their pilgrim way. "If the waters could speak as they flow along," they would doubtless tell much of human life but if the walls of any of our churches could speak, they could tell of the joy and sorrow of countless numbers who found within their enclosure a meaning to what seemed at the time meaningless and a light for every dark way. Life to the ancient was a thing not only of mystery but also of perplexity and he failed to understand how its could be so. "Until he went into the sanctuary, then said he I understood" and the places of worship in what they have brought of worth into the lives of men and women are the landmarks of the road that leads more surely than any other up to the gates of God. Every church and religious organization in Victoria with every possible weakness one might think to discover in them has proven of great moral worth and spiritual meaning to Victoria and the lives of the best of Victoria's citizens have been cradled in the churches of the city. This is true in the history of Metropolitan and the other one-time Methodist churches of the city. She has not only been Metropolitan in geographical position standing as she does in the centre of the city but she has been central in the city's life and let us hope she has made a worthy



ORIGINAL METROPOLITAN CHURCH

of the people and has brought unusual prosperity to this church, as a result of his untiring efforts. This church ministers to some fifty families, has a membership of seventy-five and an annual budget of \$2,200. The value of its property is \$9,500.

FAIRFIELD UNITED CHURCH

This church, situated on the corner of Moss Street and Fairfield Road, is a beautiful new structure that is a most creditable addition to the architecture of the city. Situated in the heart of the residential section of the city, it enjoys advantage beyond that of almost any other churches in the matter of location. It has been brought to its present success by a number of faithful and energetic leaders, of whom its present pastor, Rev. R. W. Lee, stands in a position of prominence for it is largely due to his untiring energy and the help of capable and sympathetic laymen that the present beautiful church edifice has been erected. This church records 140 families of 750 persons, a membership of 157. Its property value is \$25,000 and its annual budget is reckoned as \$6719.

ESQUIMALT UNITED CHURCH

This is one of the smaller but no less important churches in our city and for the present is under the leadership of a student, Rev. Robert Moses. It numbers sixty-five families in its service, has a membership of fifty-six, a property valued at some \$8,000, which provides it with excellent accommodation while its annual budget is about \$1,200.

HAMPSHIRE ROAD METHODIST CHURCH

This small edifice on Hampshire Road has amalgamated with what was formerly known as St. Columba Presbyterian Church to form the present Oak Bay United Church.

contribution to the moral and spiritual development of her citizens. Moreover Metropolitan has become the mother church of the former Methodist denomination in Victoria. Statistical records are not without a measure of interest where they concern people to whom such records have to do with their own developing life and hence we venture to mention the rise of other churches in all parts of the city whose roots began to fix themselves first in the soil of Metropolitan Church. In every one of these has been found hands of faithful and devoted men and women who have made worthy contributions to civic and religious life; many of these have passed on to their reward; but they have left behind them inspiring memories, while others remain filling up the measure of devoted lives until such time as their own time of reward shall come.

CENTENNIAL UNITED CHURCH

This church beginning its work in 1886 was the first child of Metropolitan. The present beautiful structure was erected in 1891, under the pastorate of Rev. J. H. White at a cost of \$15,000 and has carried on its working with continued progress to the present time, having a membership according to the latest published report of 270, ministering to a constituency of 180 families, with a property valued at \$37,500 and with an annual budget of over \$7,500. Efficient and progressive work is carried on under the leadership of Rev. J. P. Westman.

VICTORIA WEST UNITED CHURCH

This church situated in Victoria West and formerly known as Victoria West Methodist Church, was built about 1889 and has offered a religious service to that part of the city that has been a great blessing to the community. Ministering to 108 families it enjoys a membership of 172, possesses a property valued at \$23,300 and produces an annual budget of \$5,400. Its present minister, Rev. Wm. M. Scott, has proven himself a capable leader of his people and enjoys the confidence of the whole community.

JAMES BAY UNITED CHURCH

This title would inform our readers of the location of this place of worship. Its site is admirably chosen and its worshippers enjoy the privileges of a convenient and commodious place of worship. Its present pastor, Rev. Thos. Keyworth, has brought to this church an energy and enthusiasm that preserves the best traditions of this church and he and his people occupy an important position in the life of the city in their ministry to the religious needs of the community. This church accommodates 150 people. It has 100 families, ministers to some 550 persons, a membership of 151 and an annual budget of \$3,600 and property value of \$9,500.

BELMONT AVENUE UNITED CHURCH

This church for a long time existing as the Spring Ridge Sunday School under the direction of Metropolitan Church is now a church under the pastorate of Rev. James Hood. Mr. Hood has been but a short time in this church but he has won a warm place in the hearts

property value of \$171,650 and an annual budget of \$24,518. This church is under the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Sipprell, who is completing his seventh year of ministry in Victoria. He is supported by a faithful board of officials, whose services have contributed much to the success of this church. Associated with Metropolitan congregation are three honored retired ministers, Rev. H. R. Baker, M.A., Rev. James Sharp and Rev. Geo. W. Dean. This church for the past fourteen years has supported a missionary in China in the person of Rev. A. J. Brace, F.R.G.S., who lately paid a visit to Victoria and who has a book now on the press and to be published shortly entitled, "Christ on the Chinese Road." The strength of Methodism in Victoria at the time of Union will be seen from the following: Membership 2,019; number of families 1,119; persons in families 5,208; value of all properties \$313,550 and annual budget \$61,611.

OTHER CONGREGATIONS IN THE UNITED CHURCH

The Union of 1925 brought several churches in the city and vicinity not yet mentioned into the United Church of Canada. First Presbyterian, under the pastorate of Rev. W. G. Wilson, D.D., St. Columba, whose pastor is Rev. W. A. Guy, B.D., and St. Aidan's, where Rev. M. D. McKee is in charge.

The records of these churches in the city are as follows: First United Church—Membership 1,247; families 550, including 2,875 persons; value of property \$130,713; annual budget \$25,887. St. Columba—Membership 125; families fifty; persons in families 400; value of property \$25,000 and annual budget \$6,313. These additional figures, together with the same in relation to the former Congregational Church would bring the strength of the United Church of Canada in this city to approximately the following: Membership

3,450; families 1,750; persons in families 8,600; property values \$525,000 and annual budget \$100,000. The total Sunday School membership amounts to 3,473.

PIONEERS OF METROPOLITAN

Metropolitan Church is perhaps unique in the number of persons who for forty years and more have taken an active interest in its work. Some of these are now able to attend its services and generously support its enterprises while others are still engaged in furthering the work of the church by active participation as members of its administrative boards. Among these one might mention: Mrs. David Spencer, Mrs. W. J. Pender, Mrs. F. Carne and family, Mrs. Watkins, Mr. and Mrs. V. Lane, A. McKeown, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Baker, Mrs. A. Field, H. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Burkholder and family, Arthur Lee, and W. H. Bone. Others of more recent years are active members of the church to whom much credit is due for the later progress of the church among whom are: Dr. S. G. Clemence, G. D. Christie, J. A. Grant, F. W. Grant, W. E. Harper, W. J. Keene, H. T. Knott, E. Parsons, A. Parfitt, C. E. Sonley, F. T. Stacey, W. J. Sargent, E. W. Whittington, J. A. Scott, E. E. Wescott, Mrs. Weston, Mrs. H. V. Jones, J. W. Spencer and still others who for a lesser number of years have been of value in upholding the traditions of this historic church. Metropolitan has vigorous organizations carrying on its various enterprises. W. H. Smith is superintendent of its Sunday School. Mrs. Aaron Read is president of the Women's Missionary Society, while Mrs. Weston is the energetic head of the Ladies' Aid Society. This organization is arranging to celebrate this anniversary by a pioneer banquet on Tuesday evening, May 31, at 6.30 p.m. The accommodation will provide for some 250 and it is probable every available seat at the banquet table will be occupied.



METROPOLITAN UNITED CHURCH

far as Fort Langley in a mission tour. On returning to the Coast, Mr. Rhodes organized a service in a tent in Victoria, when he preached to a congregation of about twenty people. That was on Friday, September 17, 1858. The next evening Rev. J. J. Moore, colored, preached in the shell of Mr. Pidwell's little mission hall then being built on Douglas Street, at the corner of Humboldt, and on Sunday, September 19, a Methodist "love feast" was held at 9.30 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Devore preached in the morning and afternoon on the street, and Mr. Rhodes took the service in the evening.

MISSIONARIES ARRIVE

The sending of Methodist missionaries to the Pacific Coast was the first "foreign" missionary undertaking of the Wesleyan Missionary Society of Canada, a historian of the church noted a year ago when the sixty-fourth anniversary of the Metropolitan Church was being celebrated. The decision to send these missionaries to Victoria was made in the latter part of 1858, Rev. Enoch Wood, general missionary secretary, inspired by the appeals from Victoria of J. T. Pidwell, foreseeing the advisability of supplying the need at the very earliest possible moment.

Four men were sent from Eastern Canada: Rev. Ephraim Evans, D.D., Rev. Edward White, Rev. Ebenezer Robson and Rev. Arthur Browning. They arrived in Victoria on Thursday, February 10, 1859, having made the journey via the Panama. They were accompanied by Mrs. Evans, Mrs. White and two children, Miss Woodman (Mrs. White's sister), and Miss Evans, sister of Dr. Evans.

FIRST SERVICES

The first services held by the missionaries, took place in one of the rooms of the old



METROPOLITAN PARSONAGE

BOOKS—Michael Arlen In the Lists Once More—BOOKS

Author of "The Green Hat" Produces "Young Men in Love," a Picture of a Small Group of Post-war Londoners—a Story Rich in Character Portrayal and Abundant in Satire

By PROF. W. T. ALLISON

WHEN Michael Arlen threw "The Green Hat" into the ring, he was probably surprised to find it eagerly picked up by readers in the Old Country and in the United States and Canada.

The reason for its success lay in the fact that it ministered to the post-war taste for highly-spiced fiction, in a style that was different and with a bizarre content of thought.

Although the plain-going reader was repulsed and wondered what the story was all about, it "caught on," as they say in London, with those who are always ready to praise the unconventional. The story was dramatized, both for the regular stage and the movies, and Mr. Arlen won fame and fortune.

That applauded "The Green Hat," for it is so exotic in tone, is skilful in character. His new book, "Young Men in Love," will make a strong appeal to the class drawing, and abounds in shifts at English politicians.

MR. ARLEN'S HIGH AMBITION

That Mr. Arlen tries to be different from other purveyors of romance is apparent in his opening paragraph. "This is a very difficult tale to write," he says. "All tales are, and that is why the people who sit down to write a novel, saying: 'I will write a novel. A man must eat, so why not a novel? are unreasonable and must not expect too much. To write a novel is a high ambition. To begin with one must be a magician. It is all a magical business. To write a tale, a man must say to himself 'I am a magician. I will now go and collect into a nosegay the lights and shadows that pave the Thames at night by Westminster Bridge.' Naturally that is not easy. The main difficulty lies, of course, in the fact that lights and shadows do not stay in the same place. A ripple, a breeze, a blink, and the pattern is smudged, the tracery awry, our philosophy a farce, our magic a muddy. Stand a foot this way or that way, and what was a light is a deep shadow, what was a shadow is a dancing light. What can we do, how can we see straight? Life meanders on, changeless and ever changing. Nothing is exactly how we see it. Nothing, alas, remains exactly where we see it. And that is why it is so difficult to write a thoughtful book."

A STORY OF DISENCHANTMENT

We see in this self-revelatory paragraph that it was Mr. Arlen's ambition to write a thoughtful book. He also informs us that his purpose is to reveal the decade of disenchantment that followed the close of the Great War. The majority of his readers will note that on the whole he has produced a thoughtful book, a masterpiece of clever in character analysis, and they will agree unanimously that he has written a story of disenchantment. His characters are without exception such as the realist loves to draw, men and women who are emotional but who have shed illusions and ideals. They are a lot of earthy earth. "Let us stand them up and look at them. First, we see the Right Hon. Peter Antony Serle, P.C., M.P., a brilliant, volatile cabinet minister, who has been a political turn-of-coat but who is able to make himself indispensable to the party in power. The second figure is Lord Townleigh, a sixty-year-old Jew who owns a string of newspapers. The third place is held by Jasper Vardon, an unscrupulous financier, a company promoter. These three elders are offset by three junior characters—Raphael, only son and heir of Townleigh, whose infatuation for Isabel, an American actress, provides one of the chief episodes of the story; Savile, a sentimental novelist, and Freddy Messenger, a consumptive ex-guardian, a newspaperman who is an old friend of Townleigh, Savile, Isabel and Raphael, a nexus between the principal characters in the novel. Although Messenger had to resign his commission in the guards because he was caught at cheating in a game at cards, he is the only man in the book for whom a recent reader can entertain any real respect.

A WHIRL OF SENSUALITY

Like so many novelists of the hour, Mr. Arlen is chiefly interested in sex relationships. To show the whirl of sensuality in the story, it is perhaps sufficient to say that Serle, a married man, is the lover of Venetia, whom he petted in her angel infancy; Savile also becomes for a time the accepted lover of the same lady and might have married her had he not been idiotically jealous of Serle; she winds up by marrying Raphael, her friend from childhood days. While the story is in full flood, Raphael is so much infatuated with Isabel that he beseeches her with tears to marry him, but she carries on with his father, although she is desperately in love with Savile. Jasper Vardon is depicted in two love affairs, both with married women. Messenger is the only one who refuses to be entangled in the net of Venus. Serle and Vardon are the only lovers who are not neurotic; Raphael, Savile and Lord Townleigh are so emotional that they frequently burst into tears. In the conversations, and there are yards of them, the language is often profane and indecent. One bedroom scene is the last word in up-to-date pandering to the libidinous. Arlen casts to the winds all reserve, all reticence, all respect for conventionality.

A TAKE-OFF ON A POLITICIAN

Offensive as "Young Men in Love" must be to those who deplore the present tendency to ultra-fraternism in fiction, and fresh as it undoubtedly is to those who expect a novelist to see life steadily and see it whole, it must be said that in diction, in psychological subtlety, and in comment on life it is a work of art, if not of genius. Mr. Arlen must have spent a good deal of thought in writing this, for, under the heading "Suggested Epitaphs for Great Men,"

"Here lies the Right Honorable Peter Antony Serle, P.C., M.P., He

Shakespearean scholars in England are seeking permission from the Dean

of Westminster Abbey to open the tomb of Edmund Spenser to recover the manuscript poems which were thrown into the grave at the funeral of that sweet singer of Elizabethan days. It is known that although Spenser was miserably hard up before he died—Ben Jonson told Drummond of Hawthornden that the author of "The Faerie Queene" died for lack of bread—he was given a magnificent burial.

All the leading poets of London were present, a goodly company, and following the lovely custom of the time, they tossed the elegies they had written for the occasion into the grave. Ten to Shakespeare was there and sang the praises of his illustrious contemporary. What a blow it would be to the Baconians if a poem in immortal William's own execrable handwriting were rescued from the earth. It would prove beyond peradventure that Shakespeare was what we have always believed him to be, a poet in his own right, not a sounding-board for the learned but corrupt, Judge Bacon. And if poems by other famous Elizabethans should be recovered from dull oblivion, so much the better. It is worth digging for treasure of this sort and it is to be hoped the ecclesiastical authorities will give the idea their blessing.

By the end of the present year the last of Britain's Carnegie libraries will have been built. Three, are being constructed at this time at Exeter, Burnley and Merthyr Tydfil. Andrew Carnegie started public library construction at his home town of Dunfermline, Scotland, in 1883, and the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust kept up the work since his death. While it has now ceased giving building grants, it continues to make book purchases for medium and small-sized towns.

Early next Fall will be published Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel, "Meanwhile," in which it is said he has done for the coal dispute of last year what in "Mr. Bristling Seas It Through," he did for the War. It is described by the publishers as a ruthless criticism of the Conservative Government and of Mr.

Baldwin and Mr. Churchill in particular.

America's reception of "Elmer Gantry" has aroused unusually intense interest in England. The Manchester Guardian devotes a whole column to some samples of the thunderbolts of imprecation which the churches in America have loosed about the head of Mr. Lewis. Its comment upon this unchristian wrath is: "For a comparable canonade of invective one must turn back to that unrivaled collection of infuriated comments with which England greeted its first introduction to the works of Ibsen." Nearly all the English reviewers express the profound conviction that Elmer Gantry could conceivably only be produced by the United States, and that in England he would be an impossible phenomenon.

A. Edward Newton, the well-known American book collector and author of delightful essays on the subject, has recently added a sundial to the garden of his home at Daylesford, Pa. Christopher Morley, in his column in

"The Saturday Review of Literature," tells the story of the new sundial: "Casting about for a lapidary sentiment (it is odd that he found nothing in his favorite Dr. Johnson) Mr. Newton was grieved to observe that so many of the traditional sun-dial mottoes are in Latin. He disapproved the notion of a Latin epigram on his dial, and finally decided on the following very pretty couplet—whose provenance, however, he did not tell me: 'Till live-to-morrow, you delaying cry: In what far country does to-morrow lie?'"

Adelaide Eden Philpotts, author of "Tomek the Sculptor," names her favorite authors, Shakespeare, Balzac, Dostoevski, Hardy and the Greek dramatists. She also frankly admires the writings of her father, Eden Philpotts. "I feel strongly," she recently told an English journalist, "that the morbid tendencies of this age, expressed in both life and literature, are spoiling much art, and that we need a renaissance, sane, beautiful, healthy, to lift art on to a higher and nobler plane."

W. T. ALLISON.

"Tristram" Stamps Robinson As Poe Reincarnate

Its Magic Music Proves Great Poetry Still Possible in This Machine Age

It now is quite evident that Edwin Arlington Robinson's poem, "Tristram," is certain to be the year's sensation in American literature.

Says Percy Hutchinson in the New York Times Book Review: "It is a masterpiece of narrative-dramatic poetry that will long remain unsurpassed in its kind—it does not long remain unequalled."

Says Ben Ray Redmond in the Tribune's "Books": "What I believe to be the best poem that has yet been written by an American."

And Herbert Gorman in the N. Y. Post Literary Review: "In Tristram he

has delivered himself of the best long poem in American history."

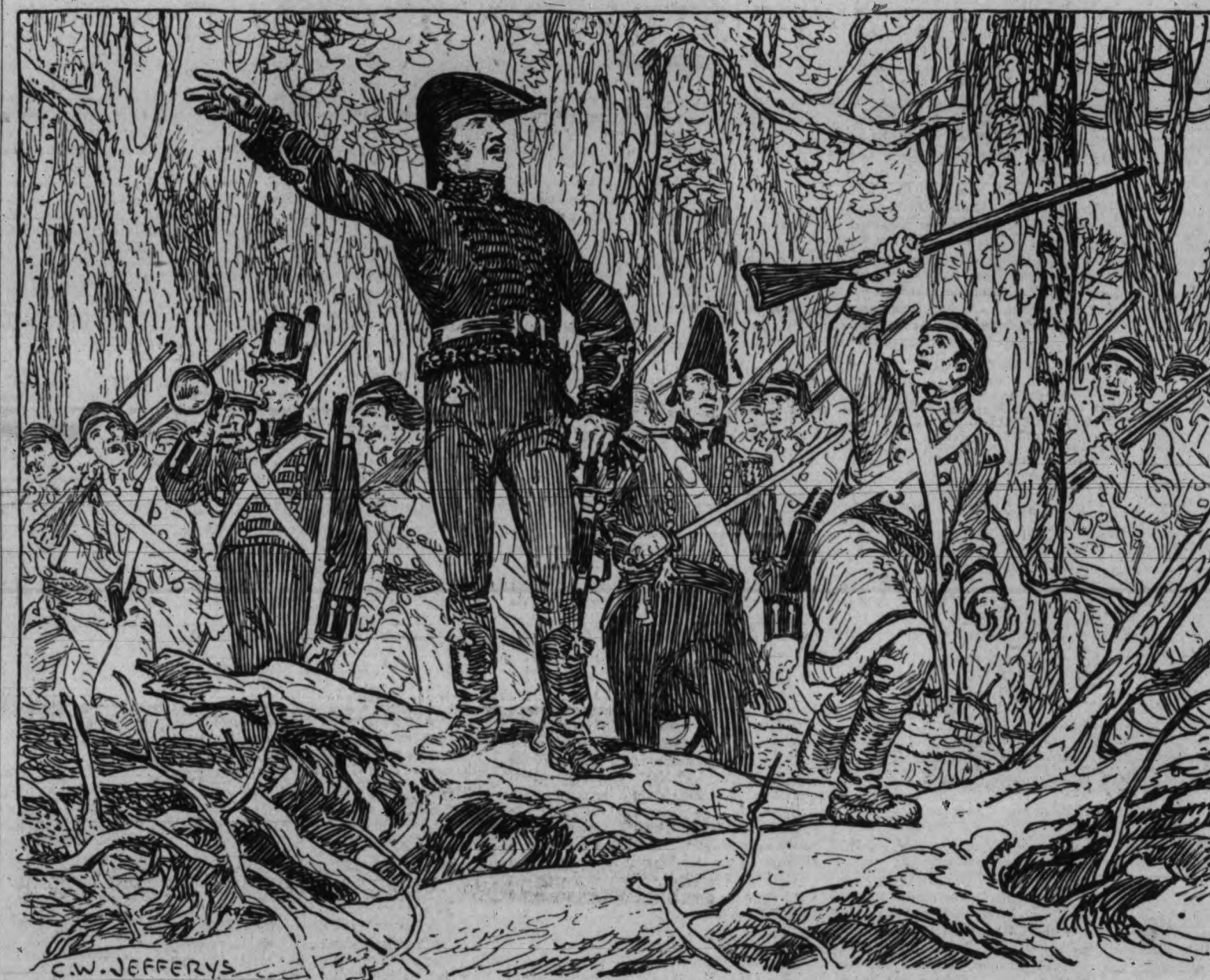
All of which the "Tristram" modestly admits prognosticating in a previous review.

However, since this survey has been rebuked in one quarter and another for qualifying its shouts of praise, let it be said that those irreverent youngsters of criticism are not going to go unheard.

Thus Edmund Wilson says of "Tristram" in The New Republic: "...full of long, well-bred conversations which sound particularly incongruous in the mouths of the barbarous heroes of the medieval legends." Miss Edna St. Vincent Millay's "The King's Henchman" attempts a theme much like Mr. Robinson's, and though she treats it but little less conventionally, gets out of it better poetry.

In both of which decisions we find some merit. It seemed to us that Robinson had woven some of the most magic music our ears have ever heard; that he rendered character as few poets have and that this timid, un-poetic looking man proved truly a great verse possible in this machine age and upon this commerce-

The Victoria Times Story of Confederation In Pictures By the Noted Canadian Artist, C. W. Jefferys No. 6



NO. 6 DE SALABERRY AT THE BATTLE OF CHATEAUGUAY, 1813

AS the night attack at Stoney Creek stemmed the American invasion of Upper Canada in the early Summer of 1813, so, in the Fall of the same year, the fight in the woods of Chateaugay shattered the expedition against Lower Canada. Seventy-five hundred Americans under General Hampton were advancing from Lake Champlain, while about the same number under Wilkinson were to descend the St. Lawrence and join in a combined attack upon Montreal. Not half their number could be collected for its defence.

The frontier had been protected as well as possible. The country, to-day highly cultivated, was then heavily wooded. The few rough roads had been blocked by trees cut down by French-Canadian lumbermen. The fords were defended by breastworks of logs, while Indians and habitant scouts, militia and regulars watched all through the woods. For more than a year this neighborhood had been in charge of Colonel De Salaberry, a well-trained and active French-Canadian officer, who had served half his life in the British army. He knew the country thoroughly. On Hampton's approach he chose a strong position on the Chateaugay River, which flows into the St. Lawrence a few miles above Montreal. Dense woods bordered a few clearings along the river, into which several little creeks ran through shallow ravines. Abatis, made of fallen trees, defended each of these, as well as a ford across the river, in his rear. Here, near the present-day village of Bryson, the famous fight took place.

Hampton moved down the left bank by a forest road which led through De Salaberry's position. By the evening of October 25 the Americans had come into contact with the little force that barred their way. During the night, Hampton sent 1,500 men under Purdy across the river to march to the ford in De Salaberry's rear, while the main body was to attack the British front. Purdy's column lost its way, and by daylight was still far from the ford.

While the Americans were floundering aimlessly in the darkness a reinforcement was hurrying through the forest toward the British. From far up the St. Lawrence, over 200 miles away, "Red George" Macdonell of Olenagary, with three companies of picked French-Canadian militiamen, had hastened to the threatened frontier. They shot the rapids in batteaux, rowed all day against a head wind on Lake St. Francis, landed opposite the Cedars and struck across country. Marching throughout the night they reached the fighting ground an hour before dawn.

Early in the morning the main body of the Americans pushed forward and drove in the British advanced parties, who, after skirmishing with the enemy, retired behind the first

breastworks. Confronted by the tangled branches of the fallen trees, from which poured volleys of musketry, and fired on by Indians in the woods, Hampton halted to wait for news of the attack on the rear. Purdy's column encountered a body of French-Canadian regulars and militia, which had been sent across to the right bank to oppose its advance. These fell back slowly, fighting stubbornly, till the Americans came in sight of the ford. To their surprise, they found it strongly defended: Macdonell's red-coats crowded the abatis, the woods seemed full of soldiery and Indians.

De Salaberry saw that the decisive moment had come. He mounted a fallen tree, and rapidly viewed the situation. Most of his 300 men he rushed to the river bank, whence they opened fire across the river on the flank of Purdy's column, while the remainder held the main body of Americans in check at the abatis on his front. At the same time all through the woods the Indian war-whoops thrilled, and the bugles sounded the advance of cheering men from every direction. Panic seized Purdy's men, and they fled back in the woods, where in confusion they fired on each other by mistake. The fugitives reeled in disorder upon the main body. Hampton ceased his attack and fell back from what seemed a dangerous position. He lingered ineffectively in the neighborhood for a couple of weeks and then gave up the campaign. According to tradition, De Salaberry said, with whimsical French wit, that he had "gained a victory mounted on a wooden horse" in allusion to his station on the tree-stump whence he had directed the fight.

Wilkinson's expedition fared no better. His defeat at Chrysler's Farm on November 11, the news of Hampton's failure, and the lateness of the season decided him to abandon the attempt on Montreal, and he, too, retreated across the border. Canada was safe for another year.

In the picture De Salaberry wears the dark green uniform of an officer of a rifle corps: a short jacket braided across the breast with an edging of black fur at the collar and cuffs, tight breeches, knee boots, and a cocked hat with a white feather fringing the top. His sword is slightly curved, while that of the infantry officer beside him is straight. He wears a short-tailed red coat with white braid across the breast at each button, a crimson sash around his waist, tied at the left side, and long dark grey trousers. The bugler is dressed similarly, but without the sash. The French-Canadians wear frocks or capotes of grey homespun, with arrow-pattern sashes of red, blue and yellow, white leather belts over each shoulder for cartridge box and bayonet, and red toques on their heads.



A "timid, un-poetic looking" bard is Edwin Arlington Robinson.

cial continent. We think Robinson is one of our very great poets; one of our greatest since Whitman and Poe and, perhaps, to be placed by time beside them. But, like M. Wilson, we have difficulty visualizing Tristram the maker of such speeches as he delivers in this poem; or of conceiving such philosophical understanding among the folk of the Arthurian times. We feel differently about many of his other works.

So many are the volumes piling upon our desk that we can at this time do little more than pay them our respects:

"Young Men in Love" by Michael Arlen.... With M. Arlen all is Mayfair in love or war. These not-so-charming young people take their loves bitterly. Arlen seems strangely self-conscious and, as though fearing that the vogue for his superficial atmosphere might be ended, turns serious and even sincere.

"The Arrow," by Christopher Morley—Morley at his most whimsically delightful. Very brief, but pointed as the Cupid's barb which pierces "our hero."

"The Case of Bevan York," by W. B. Maxwell—An old-fashioned girl pays the wages of sin by becoming ultra-modern. As all Maxwellites know, this man writes extremely well.

"The Story of a Wonder Man," by Ring Lardner—Being a Lardneresque satire on the vogue for biographies, "Marching On," by James Boyd—Almost beats "Drums." Boyd proved himself with that first novel of the Civil War and, like the title of his book, goes marching on.

"Three Lights From a Match," by Leonard Mason—Continues those narratives of hard-boiled doughboys that made "Chevron" so successful. This fellow must have carried a magic mirror with him through the great war.

OLD MASTERS

The world is too much with us; late and soon, getting and spending, we lay waste our powers; Little we see in Nature that is ours; We have given our hearts away, a sordid boon! This sea that bares her bosom to the moon; The winds that will be howling at all hours; And are up-gathered now like sleeping flowers; For this, for everything, we are out of tune; It moves us not. Great God! I'd rather be A Pagan suckled in a creed outworn; So might I, standing on this pleasant sea, Have glimpses that would make me less aware of time; Have sight of Proteus rising from the sea; Or hear old Triton blow his wreathed horn.

—William Wordsworth: Sonnet.

Causing a near-panic, a bear that escaped from its keeper during a performance at the Alexandra Palace, London, recently, ignored the frightened audience but raided the confectionery stand and ate all the sweets before consenting to be captured.

Japan's recently revised plans call for the expenditure of \$160,000,000 in railway improvements in the next twelve years.

HIS TEST TUBES GIVEN TO ALL HUMANITY INCREASED ENJOYMENT OF LIFE

By ISRAEL KLEIN

BALTIMORE — "Without pecuniary advantage to himself, he has done more than any other living American scientist to promote human enjoyment of life."

A slight blush of embarrassment colors the lean face of the kindly old man who steps up to receive one of the greatest honors the world of science has to bestow—the Willard Gibbs Medal awarded by the American Chemical Society in recognition of a scientist's work as a great benefactor of mankind.

A CHERISHED AWARD

The gold medal carries with it only a slight financial reward in comparison with the value of great work done by its recipient. But the award itself is an honor cherished far more than money by such as work for it.

Thus does Dr. John J. Abel, head of the department of pharmacology of the

Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, go down in the annals of science as one of the greatest in history. For it has been through his persistent efforts that mankind is being relieved of many ills. His name will be mentioned in the same breath as those of Osler and Pasteur, men who have advanced medical science over tremendous gaps.

Yet Abel, like Pasteur, is no physician. His is the science of drugs, their composition and their action on living organisms. He is a chemist, biologist and physicist combined, but as such he has done invaluable work in medicine. He has helped medicine become certain of itself and its remedies.

At the age of seventy, Dr. Abel sees his contributions to medicine applied throughout the civilized world. But he is not yet through. He is still active, refusing to forsake his chemical laboratory where his search is directed toward another benefit to mankind.

For the present Dr. Abel is best

known for his isolation of adrenalin from the ductless glands above the kidneys. His was the first success in extracting what is termed a "pure principle" from any of the ductless glands of the human body where, it is now known, the most powerful and useful drugs are manufactured.

Adrenalin is necessary to human life. Crude extracts of it are known to have curative value. Isolated by Dr. Abel, it was found to be a drug that fortifies the heart against the shock of an operation and often prevents heart failure in severe cases of pneumonia.

This is the drug that has revived many an infant that had been pronounced dead, by being injected into the heart.

THIRTY YEARS' STUDY

Dr. Abel isolated this "pure principle" thirty years ago, at Johns Hopkins. But he refused to stop there. He studied the human extract until he discovered its complex composition,

and then he proceeded to duplicate it for commercial and quantity production. This he has done and now adrenalin is a commercial drug whose base is epinephrin, supplied as glandular extract from packing houses.

Now, despite his completed span of life, Dr. Abel is pursuing the mysteries of insulin, another gland product discovered by Drs. Banting and Macleod of Toronto, as treatment for diabetes. Dr. Abel has already isolated insulin in the form of a chemically pure crystal, after two years of patient research.

As a result, the standard of insulin has been established. No longer is it necessary to test every sample of it on living animals to make sure it has the right strength for human use.

But Dr. Abel is looking further, to analyze the chemical content of this crystal, just as he had done in the case of adrenalin, and then to make the synthetic manufacture of insulin possible.

Thus come assurance of an effective

cure for diabetes, so that victims of this disease will not have to take insulin daily to prevent its recurrence. Dr. Abel's time in his laboratory, day and night, is spent on this research.

MANY ACTIVITIES

These twenty years the high-lights in Dr. Abel's career as a pharmacologist. Sandwiched in are lesser activities, but great in themselves—invention of an "artificial kidney" that washes poisons from the blood; application of sulphophthalein, an acid derivative of coal tar, as a test to determine the condition of the kidneys; isolation of another extract called bufagin which offers possibilities for synthetic manufacture as a heart stimulant.

The Willard Gibbs Medal is only the test of many honors bestowed on this scientist. Besides his medical and arts degrees for which he worked, he holds honorary degrees awarded at five different times, among them the doctor of science degree from Michigan, Pittsburgh and Harvard, and the doctor of laws degree from Cambridge.



Scientist Who Is Honored For Aiding Mankind.

Use Care and You Can Have All Your Teeth When Old

By DR. MORRIS FISHER

As man becomes older he tends to lose his teeth, either by caries, infec-

tion, pyorrhea or as the result of some change in the body chemistry that does provide the teeth with proper nutrition.

It has been argued that man loses his teeth because it is no longer necessary or desirable for him to eat the type of food substances that he did when he was young. In other words, the intestines are less able to cope with

certain food substances, and the removal of the teeth makes it necessary for man to eat material that is in general more easily digestible.

CARE IS ESSENTIAL

On the other hand, there would seem to be no real reason why a person, even of advanced age, should not retain his teeth if they are given proper care constantly during middle age, and if his diet is selected with re-

lationship to the actual needs of his body.

As man grows older, he tends also to develop changes in the conformation of the eyes which require the use of eyeglasses in order to give him satisfactory vision. Cases have been recorded of persons over seventy years of age who were able to accommodate for vision as well as they could when they were twenty. However, most per-

sons tend to become presbyopic or far-sighted.

EYES TIRE EASILY

They find that they are unable to do work for any length of time without fatigue. The papers which they read are automatically held farther and farther away from the eyes. A German cartoon showed a somewhat elderly gentleman holding a paper as far as possible from his eyes and saying, "I

cannot read the paper—my eyes are all right but my arms are not long enough."

Associated with the difficulty naturally comes eyestrain with possible inflammation of the eyes, including redness and watering. Just as soon as an elderly person finds his vision suffering from such interference, he will do well to consult a "competent oculist," who will provide him with lenses that will relieve the burden of eyestrain.

CONNELL TELLS OF INDUSTRY AND COMMUNITY LIFE UP COAST

Alert Bay Is Something of a Metropolis of the North, He Finds; Beaver Cove Is a Busy Place, While Malcolm and Pearse Islands Prove Interesting

By ROBERT CONNELL, Noted Victoria and Island Naturalist

WHEN I describe Alert Bay as the "metropolis of the north," I am "speaking by the book."

It is the "centre of activity" for the district above Seymour Narrows and below the entrance of Queen Charlotte Sound with all the involved and intricate mesh of waterways between Vancouver Island and the Mainland. The inhabitants are scattered up and down the coast for the most part in logging camps, salteries, canneries, saw-mills, etc., but there are also small agricultural settlements where the land after logging permits of something more than that shore-line life which makes its participants almost amphibious.

At the heads of inlets and within the curved recess of small bays, the settlers' houses rise, and amid the ruins of the ancient forest the music of the cow-bell is heard mingled with children's voices. A pot of geranium and a lace curtain retrieves the window from the bachelor's barbarity, and the weekly clothes-line waves defiance to the insidious spirit of the wilds.

To the participants in these varied types of frontier life Alert Bay is a centre. With its stores, wireless service, hospital, boat-repair shops, and what not, it meets both their ordinary and exceptional needs. It is a regular port-of-call for the steamers traveling north and south, for with its deep water close in-shore there is no difficulty in getting alongside the wharves, while its protection by its own high backbone and by the mountainous ridges of the main island opposite makes it a safe anchorage. Situated on the main line of northern transportation and with these obvious and not always easily obtainable advantages, Alert Bay occupies a unique position, and to this in part the busy activity to which I referred last week is due.

INDUSTRY IN HEAVEN COVE

The Columbia had to take on coal at Beaver Cove and I jumped at the opportunity of seeing "round the corner." We sailed about five miles to the southeast and then turned sharply to the southwest to enter the Cove. Away to the left in the more southern of the two small bays in which the Cove heads we could see the gray buildings of a large wood-pulp plant at the time of our visit inactive, but, I understand, about to be reopened. But our attention was directed chiefly to the plant on the right from which a pall of smoke hung over the valley above. This was the great Englewood mill.

Tying up alongside of a scow and successfully negotiating the passage from the Columbia across it to the grimy coal wharf, our visiting party reached the outskirts of activity. From the large company's store we proceeded past cook-houses and busied machinery for the heart of the plant where we were civilly taken in hand by one of the staff and our circuit began.

In this comparatively out-of-the-way place it did indeed seem strange to come upon the very latest machinery for the speedy reduction of great forest trees to material for building. Passing the great pump that provides against the danger of fire, we entered the long shed-like structure where the first steps of progress are to be seen.

At the opposite end runs to and fro with dizzy speed a car with four men on it whose business it is to place right upon the carriers the logs as they come up from the water. With sharp "whistles" the circumference is

squared and in a moment the log faces a series of vertical saws which rip it into planks, and away they go. We dodge in and out among the machinery, quite fruitlessly pursuing the destiny of our logs whose course is far swifter than our peregrinations from place to place.

I don't know whether the speed has been exactly calculated out—I suppose it has—but it seemed to me that from rough tree to finished groover and planed lumber must be less than five minutes. Certainly no time was being lost anywhere, and most of the job must call for a remarkable degree of alertness and, in some cases, of agility. One man was stationed on a sloping stage on to which logs were being fed from an ingenious "sorter." His footing consisted of narrow pieces between quickly-moving carriers, and in order to make possible the maintenance of his equilibrium a loop hung from above for his hand. As I watched him I couldn't help comparing his feats with those of a "strap-hanger" on a bumpy car. His were by far the more spectacular, but then he was paid a wage for them, while the "strap-hanger" pays for his privilege.

But I was mighty glad to get outside again and out of the deafening roar of machinery, but in so doing I found that we had but changed one form of activity for another, though relatively noiseless. For here were those weird insects of the motor-world, the Ross Carriers, hard at work. How many of them there actually were I cannot say. Counting them would have been as much of a problem as counting the pigs was to the Irishman of the anecdote. Pat was instructed to count a certain company of young pigs and in due time was called upon to report. "Sure, there's seventeen of them, and one that's everywhere so as I couldn't count him." If there were only two "carriers" (which I suspect is the truth) they came as near being omnipresent as anything mundane could be. As they swung round corners, backed over two or three-ton pieces of lumber, picked them up with a moment's hesitation, dashed away again with the abandon of a bird, dropped their burden in the appointed place, then away again for more, and so on, it seemed, ad infinitum, the eye became fairly dazzled. And when the "carriers" have done their work on the foundations along come the cranes to build the piles sky-high with the neatness and dexterity of mechanical instinct.

In fact, the Englewood Mills exemplify well the manner in which machinery continues increasingly to supplant human labor in the more mechanized and laborious departments of industry. The man is still required at certain stages of the process, but for how much longer will this be so? The human race seems to be building up in machinery a kind of objective instinct, externalizing in metal what once took long years of patient toil, often the accrued experience of several lifetimes, to render habitual and easy. Of the benefit to mankind resulting therefrom, present or future, there are many opinions, but it is hard to look at the great machines with their element of inexorable logic, and inevitability without recalling Butler's satire on the Mechanical Age in "Erewhon."

Meanwhile Englewood, lying under the shadow of Mount Holdsworth and sending out its logging railway like a long arm away towards the Nimpkish to the west, is a "super" in the lumber industry of this part of the coast.

ACROSS TO MALCOLM ISLAND

Fifteen miles long, the low skyline of Malcolm Island stretches protectively like a breakwater behind the waters of Broughton Strait. A remnant of the raised deposits of interglacial times, it shares origin with the tinier particle of Cormorant Island.

I seem to have heard of Malcolm Island ever since I arrived on Vancouver Island. Yet I never gathered from what I heard or read what the precise nature of Malcolm Island was. Always the information was associated with something about those dreadful Pinks, those Communists whom some government had permitted to settle on this particular island.

It was not without pleasure then that I found myself at the kind invitation of Fred Wastell on board the Klinekwa and en route for Soituila, capital of the settlement. We left Haddon Island away on the port with its deserted quarries dull and gray, and passing through False Passage ran into Rough Bay near the head of which is the village.

I had expected to see a larger place, but then the settlers of Malcolm Island are dwellers on the land rather than sojourners in towns and villages, and only those whose immediate occupation calls for residence at Soituila reside there. At the wharf lay a B. C. Cannery boat over whose deck we reached the wharf. On the right stands the Soituila Co-operative Store, a large building erected more with an eye to utility than to beauty.

Along the rude roadway that parallels the beach are a few houses with neat gardens. It was evidently holiday-time, for children came and went in mid-forenoon, smilingly cheerful. Only a few adults were visible. A herd of cows sauntered by, undisturbed by the presence of strangers and oblivious of pound-laws, if such there be on the island. A schoolhouse gave evidence of cultural activity in the young, while further on a great hall showed the care taken for community life.

Our visit was a very short one, for in less than an hour from the time

of landing we were running along under the lee of the island and north of Cormorant Island. The fine farms of the Finnish settlers could be seen distinctly with their homes and outbuildings, rectangular patches of brilliant green eaten out of the forest background.

The successful combination of agriculture and fishing which employs the inhabitants of Malcolm Island is not, I suppose, possible for any people but one whose women are willing and able to take their part on the land, since the absence of the men during the fishing season requires that their place be taken in such care as is necessary for the crops. This will militate against settlement from Canada and most parts of the British Isles on any such large scale unless there be some great reversal in our sense of values. Originally communistic in character the principle of private ownership of land a few years after its beginning when a break took place and a number of the original participants in the scheme left for other parts of British Columbia. There are now, I believe, two school districts on Malcolm Island.

How the automobile is made

AUTOS ARE PUT THROUGH EXHAUSTIVE TESTS AT "PROVING GROUNDS"

This is the last of a series of articles on "How the Automobile is Made."

By ISRAEL KLEIN

ENGINEERS aren't through with an automobile after it is produced. In fact, they've just begun tinkering with it, finding its faults and its promises, in an effort to improve the next product.

For this purpose some of the large companies have what are called "proving grounds."

The General Motors "proving ground," at Milford, Mich., for instance, has about twenty miles of private highway laid out so as to represent every road condition that the average driver meets. There are hills ranging from seven per cent. grades to as high as twenty-four per cent. There are concrete and gravel roads.

There is a level concrete stretch without a kink or a twist in it, a mile in length, and there is a speed track with embankments at the turns making a forty-five degree angle with the level road.

There is a north and south road, and an east and west road, no intersection between them, each to test little idiosyncrasies of driving, the resistance of a north wind of the difference in speed or gasoline usage when driving in opposite cross directions.

NO LAW APPLIES

These are samples of the tiny details that are being examined in the actual driving of automobiles. Everything conceivable can be done here, from trailing along at two miles an hour to speeding at the fastest an engine can pull a car.

There are no state laws, no constables to stop the drivers.

No imaginable factor about a car is taken for granted, no belief or theories permitted. Everything, even though known for a certainty, is tested to learn the actual facts.

Even the instruments placed in the car aren't trusted. Instead of these, special gasoline gauges, special speedometers and other apparatus, devised in the research laboratories are fitted to the car on test and the readings are taken from these.

For speed, for instance, a bicycle wheel, a small electric generator and a highly sensitive voltmeter divided into miles from the combination attached to a car for more accurate readings. This is called a fifth wheel speedometer and it can be relied on for all speeds.

LIST OF TESTS

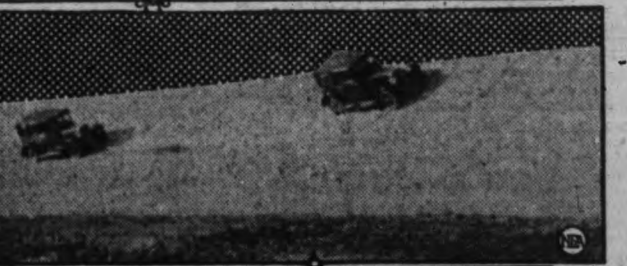
Gasoline consumption also, is tested by combination of burettes, or long tubes, showing the driver how this fuel is being burned.

Other tests include acceleration, deceleration, rolling friction, riding qualities, fuel economy at fixed speeds, minimum and maximum speeds, endurance, hill-climbing, braking, driver's vision range, reflection from driver's vision range, head-lighting, steering effort, vibration, noises, brake and clutch pedal pressures, crankcase dilution, ventilation, size and appearance.

There's a concrete mile stretching away to test pickup, speed and braking. There's a sunken stretch, called a "bath-tub," to learn the effect of water on a car's parts. Special cameras are used to photograph cars from all angles for appearance and vision.

All these and many other tests and measurements are made and tabulated by figures and graphs. Many facts are being gathered apparently with no purpose in view, except that they'll be on record whenever an engineer happens to want them. Then they might form the basis for an improvement long desired in the auto world.

How these facts are used and compared is suggested by O. T. Kreusser, engineer in charge of the General Motors proving ground.



Forty-five degree embankments at curves permit drivers to keep their cars going at highest speed, to test their stamina, while the straightaway and "bath-tub," shown in lower view, afford other important tests. These are views of the General Motors Proving Ground at Milford, Mich.

HOW CARS COMPARE

"Here are two cars providing the same amount of leg room and seating comfort," he points out. "One can steer in a circle of ten per cent. less diameter than the other. Assuming everything else being equal, it can be deducted that the car steering within the shorter radius has the advantage from the customer's point of view."

"Here again are two cars, in one of which the driver has a vision through the windshield and past the corner posts that is twenty per cent. greater than the other's. Again the one with the greater vision area has the advantage, if everything else is equal."

"Unfortunately, out of necessity the automobile must be a compromise in-

AMONG THE CLIFFS OF THE PEARSE ISLANDS

Taking a southeast course we ran down towards Pearse Islands, a group of small rocky islets between Cormorant and Hanson Islands. The largest is separated from the rest by one of these narrow channels found here and there along the coast, such as that which separates North and South Pender. Entering it we found ourselves in a waterway enclosed on either hand by walls of rock, continuous on the right but broken by other waterways on the left.

Finally, we ran under a sheer cliff on the largest of the islands on our port, and prepared for lunch. All about us were the walls of volcanic rock, massive relics of the ancient Vancouver archipelago. The once plastic material has been successively cooled to stony hardness, compressed by great earth movements, disintegrated, chiseled, worn down, elevated, grooved, scoured, polished, depressed, by great ice-sheets, elevated again to suffer once more the unceasing operations of frost and rain, and of the waves. But for its floor of clear water the

channel might well be some inland gorge cut out by a river through a region of vertically jointed rocks; here the river is replaced by the sea which has found precisely that kind of material to work its will upon.

Where the boat lies is a platform, narrow and sloping, from which the rock falls away into deep water with sudden precipitancy. Standing upon it you look down upon the stepped edge as it passes downward and there, in that clear coolness you can see the spiny forms of great sea-urchins. Fishing out one or two with a pole their color is seen to be of a deep crimson-red. Their long spines, moving slowly upon their ball and socket processes, seem to threaten the disturber and make each a living "noli me tangere." The sea-urchin or sea-hedgehog has certainly developed a highly organized coat-of-armor, it serves at once for protection and for locomotion, like an armored car.

On the cliffs above are the customary plants of the bare rocks, but in addition I find one new to me, established in clefts, its leaves narrow and terminating in sharp points. The flowers are still in the bud, so I gather a few specimens with roots. These are duly sent south to be planted, and I have since had the pleasure of seeing them open in the garden. They are a species of saxifrage. Saxifrage bronchialis austromontana, which may be Englished as the Southern Mountain Saxifrage. Its flowers are very interesting. The petals are oblong in shape and have their pure white spotted below with yellow which is gradually deepened to orange, becoming at last a deep crimson or rich scarlet. My plants are now quite gay with flowers, reminiscent of that pleasant hour, among the Pearse Islands.

BUSY SAWS AND WAITING NETS

From the secluded channel of the Pearse group we kept to the southeast and ran into Telegraph Bay, marked on the Department of Lands map of 1920, Bausa Cove, and on the map accompanying Capt. Walbran's "Place Names," Bunsu Cove. In this little bay with its sloping background of logged-off land we found a saltery where already preparations were under way for the fishing season. Upstairs in a net-loft we found a Japanese patiently at work with his netting-shuttle repairing the damage of previous ventures. There is something very alluring in the soft warm grays and dull purplish reds of fishing-nets with the pleasant pattern of the weave. It is delightful to find something which our age has as yet left with the beauty of old tradition and associations.

Further on, a sawmill was in full blast, or rather would have been had not something gone wrong with the works for the time being. The staff were busy in overhauling the plant during the interval; but the halt was merely temporary, and soon the rasp-out on the mill air.

Talking of sawmills reminds me that it is very noticeable at these mills how the inroads of the available timber is affecting the quality of the material sawn. Gone are the huge B. C. "toothpicks" of the old days whose photographs we used to send so proudly to friends in the east and overseas. No longer are those huge planks a yard or more wide and clear throughout of knots to be picked up in any mill.

To-day the trees come in of all sorts and conditions. Some of them would have turned the wits of an old-time sawyer.

But "beggars cannot be choosers," and with the available timber steadily shrinking loggers and millmen must needs make the best of what they can get. Some of us can remember when

Ontario white pine flooring without a knot could be bought in Manitoba for \$60 a thousand. Where is it procurable to-day?

We get back to Alert Bay at the afternoon begins to wane. Far off up the open water between Hanson and Malcolm Islands we catch a glimpse of the snowy summits of the Coast Range. Behind us on the left is the long ridge of the Franklin Range and Mount Collinson, while further west rise Mount Holdsworth and Table Mountain. Everywhere on their upper heights is snow, and soon under the releasing hand of Summer the mountain streams in full flood will begin to discharge into the sea their icy waters.

Even at this season it is no far-fetched likeness which is seen between these dark mountains and those of which Scott sings in "The Lord of the Isles":

"The evening mists with ceaseless change
Now clothe the mountains' lofty ranges
Now left their forehead bare,
And round the skirts their mantle furled,
Or on the sable waters curled,
Or on the eddies breezes whirled,
Dispersed in middle air.
And oft, condensed, at once they lower,
When brief and fierce the mountain shower
Pours like a torrent down,
And when the sun's mild beams
Whitened with foam a thousand streams
Leap from the mountain's crown."

After all to compare the scenery around Alert Bay to the wilder aspects of Scottish landscape and seascapes is neither flattery nor depreciation. There are some elements of beauty common to both, and perhaps not least does the parallel hold when we see once more in the mind's eye the native canoes engaged in the peaceful art of fishing with primitive tackle of amazingly ingenious production or as they went forth to do battle with their tribal enemies.

Alert Bay, indeed, touched the imagination.

EDUCATION PAYS SURE DIVIDENDS

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

If one has spent years of training for a "special" job, and then been forced by some contrary jinx of misfortune to earn a living in a manner a hundred times removed from that special preparation, it is a mistake to think those years wasted.

He who has any training is not in the knowledge gained, but in a systematized high-powered brain made alert and responsive to study. I talked to-day with a business man who lamented that his son who had been trained for medicine had turned out to be a boiler salesman. I suppose I looked puzzled, for no matter how I stretched my imagination I could not see how any three-quarter fledged medical student could be put into one end of the sausage machine of worldly affairs and come out a boiler salesman at the other.

The father explained that it was the war. That accounted for it—guns, tanks, aeroplanes, boilers! An easy transition quite understandable. "I'd spent several thousand dollars making a doctor out of him, the young rascal," said the disappointed parent, "and it all went for nothing."

I wish I had it back. He got as bawky as an Arkansas mule, though, after the war and we couldn't do a thing with him. Threw up the whole business and got a job selling boilers as big as battleships to mills and things."

"In one way," went on the disappointed father, "he didn't do so bad. He's a hustler and he makes about \$15,000 a year in commissions."

"And yet you think he was a failure," I exclaimed.

"Oh, no! He's doing all right. I only say it's a shame I wasted all that money on college. He didn't need an education to sell boilers."

I said nothing. His tone was final. But no one could keep me from thinking then and now that the investment in that boy's education had yielded dividends beyond anything ever quoted in the Wall Street Journal.



A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN



Disobedience Leads To Trouble Puddling Boy Discovers Just In Time

Wallace Could Not Resist Paddling New Shoes in a Pool, But It Did Not Count on a Magic Pool

Wallace, like nearly all boys of his age, was fond of walking in puddles. With his boots on, to see, as he said, if the boots would leak. Though his mother scolded and scolded him, the boy could not resist the temptation of a pool of water on the road, or a pond in the field. First he would try one foot, and then the other, and if the boots did not leak that time he would boldly stand up in the water, wading out until the water came over the tops of the soles, and seeped in through the uppers.

Wallace had one saving feature, for though he disobeyed his parents in many ways, he did not tell a story to cover over his actions. Also there is no story that can hide the fact of wet stockings in a plausible manner. Thus the boy would return home at night knowing that he would be scolded, but prepared to take that for the pleasure of paddling with boots on.

The puddle habit had become so firmly planted in the mind of the little boy that he would turn aside from anything to wade through a pool of water. Sometimes he would try it with a scooter, shooting the water out in front of the scooter while a dragging foot splashed and splashed behind. The habit of puddling had become so firmly fixed in his mind at the time our story opens that Wallace could not have passed a pool of water anywhere without wishing to paddle in it.

One sunny day in May Wallace was sent on an errand into a neighboring village for his mother, and as he was going to friends who would take note of his dress, his mother put on his best suit and his finest shoes.

"Now, Wallace, whatever you do, don't walk in the water, there's a good boy!"

Wallace made no promise, which was well, as we will see as we follow the boy on his journey. The way lay through fields of tall green grasses, in which meadow larks sang from little hillocks where the plows of other years had upturned the soil, and where the grass grew in tufts. The boy crossed the field from lark to lark, rather than by any known path.

All would have gone well had his steps not led him unintentionally towards the centre of the field where a dip in the ground had served to collect a pool of water. There it lay, a miniature lake, across the surface of which a gentle breeze ripples the waters, and sent little dried leaves skimming across like sailboats scudding along under full sail.

Wallace stopped at the edge of the pool to launch a "battleship," which, in the form of a small oak twig, lay near the edge until the boy decided to make a sail for it. The boy fastened a leaf to a stick and placed this as a mast in the "boat." Now the "battleship" span around until the breeze caught the sail, and then it set off across the pond at a brisk pace.

Delighted with his contrivance Wallace raced around the edge. But his boat stopped in the centre of the pond. In vain he wished for a wind to blow it onward. Then he looked for a stick with which to bring it to the shore. The only stick he could find was several feet short of its purpose, so Wallace decided to go after his boat himself.

Off came the shoes and stockings, to be on the safe side this time. Barefoot Wallace waded into the pool to rescue his boat. As he waded he felt his feet growing larger and flatter. In amusement he saw that the toes were disappearing and in place of his natural feet he now had duck paddles, webbed together, just like those he had seen on the ducks at his home.

"Maybe if I get out of the water it will be all right again," thought Wallace, and scrambled to the bank as fast as he could.

As soon as the boy was on dry land again his feet appeared to be normal. Interested he entered the water again, and once more the duck paddles appeared at the end of his legs. This

time it took much longer to get rid of them, for his own feet did not come back to him for several minutes after he had left the water. Persistent to the point of recklessness, Wallace entered the water again. When he got out the duck paddles seemed firmly planted on him, and declined to leave.

With duck feet Wallace could not put on his nice new shoes, nor his stockings. In bare feet he hurt him to walk over the stones on the ground, and also the paddles were clumsy to walk upon.

"Oh, if I could get rid of these I would never do it again!" wailed Wallace, and immediately the duck paddles disappeared and his own feet returned. In a burst of speed he pulled on his stockings, tied on his shoes, and ran out of the field as hard as his legs could carry him.

And that is why the boy reached home, after completing his errand, with dry shoes. The lesson of the magic pool had cured him, for never again did Wallace disobey his parents.

RESCUED DOGGIE PAL



Here is "Jack Coogan" and "Prince," the two dogs that excited a whole township in the East when Prince was caught on a wire fence and fed by Jackie for seven days before his plight was discovered. Jackie carried bones and scraps to his companion, refusing to eat himself during the period. The dogs belonged to neighbors and were good pals before, but they are inseparable now.

THEIR UPPER REGISTER

The twins were very much alike. But their father, a piano-tuner, had his own way of identifying them. He explained to the friend who was admiring them that he told the difference by pinching them.

"Good heavens! You must not do that. You'll make them cry." "Precisely," replied the father; "that's the whole secret. Listen. This one"—nip—"is evidently William. He cries on the high G. The other, James"—nip—"is half a tone lower."

A NEW SEARCHLIGHT

A Californian inventor, busy on a light projecting apparatus for guiding aircraft during night flights, gave an amusing proof of the concentrative capacity of his reflectors by turning the reflector to the sun and cooking a joint of meat in the heat of the reflected rays. Incidentally he claims to be able to throw a beam of light that will be visible at a distance of 450 miles.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggly's Funny Mistake

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By HOWARD R. GARIS

Uncle Wiggly awakened so early in his hollow stump-bungalow one morning that he slid down the stair banister railing before his wife, Nurse Jane or any of the forty-seven little bunny rabbit boys and girls were out of bed.

"I almost beat the sun getting up!" chuckled Mr. Longears as he let the warm, golden beams shine on his pink nose so it would twinkle better. "Yes, I am up very early indeed! But we school teachers must get up early to set a good example of our classes," said Mr. Longears to himself. "And I might as well hop on to school now. If I wait for Nurse Jane or my wife to get my breakfast I may be late."

So saying, Uncle Wiggly looked in the cupboard, got a piece of cold carrot pie and a slice of turnip bread with maple sugar butter on it, and eating these as he hopped along the woodland path, he soon found himself at the Hollow Stump School.

"Ha! I am here even before the rab-



"Goodness, everybody is a bit late this morning!"

gentleman janitor!" said the rabbit as he noticed how still and quiet everything was around the school. "I'll hop in and draw some pretty pictures on the blackboard in my kindergarten classroom. The Lady Mouse Teacher of the older boys and girls will be here soon, I suppose, and so will her pupils as well as mine. But I am earliest of all!"

Uncle Wiggly was so proud of himself that he twinkled his pink nose twice as fast. Then he hopped into school and began making chalk pictures on the blackboards in the kindergarten room—pictures of trees, flowers and white clouds in a blue sky.

Of course, Uncle Wiggly wasn't the regular kindergarten teacher. He had been helping the Lady Mouse the last two days because the other teacher was ill. The first day he had charge of the kindergarten class. Uncle Wiggly took them out in the woods to study about tadpoles in the place where tadpoles grow. And, for a time, Miss Mouse thought the Fox or Wolf had kidnapped Uncle Wiggly and the little animal boys and girls.

The next day Uncle Wiggly gave his little pupils another lesson in the woods, teaching them how to hide in a hollow log when bad chaps sink around, hungry for ears to nibble.

"I don't know what lesson I shall teach my kindergarten to-day," said Uncle Wiggly to himself as he finished the blackboard pictures. "I may give them a lesson in how to jump or twinkle their noses. But it is time some of the pupils began to arrive!" exclaimed Mr. Longears, looking at the clock on the wall. The hand pointed almost to the hour of nine.

"Goodness, everybody is a bit late this morning!" cried the bunny, as several minutes ticked off and not even the rat janitor appeared. "Miss Mouse isn't here yet, and not a single pupil! I wonder what can be wrong?" He waited a little longer, and when it was nearly nine o'clock Uncle Wiggly said:

"They have all overslept, that's what the matter! Even my forty-seven little bunnies are going to be late. So is the Lady Mouse and my kindergarten. I must ring the bell to rouse them up so they will come to school."

Hopping to the bell rope, Uncle Wiggly pulled it as hard as he could. "Ding dong! Ding dong! Ding dong!" the bell pealed forth. It was saying: "Come to school! Come to school! Come to school!" After he had rung the bell, Uncle Wiggly looked out in the street. To his surprise he saw several police dogs and some fire dogs running toward the school.

"Where's the fire, Uncle Wiggly?" barked one police dog.

"Fire?" asked the rabbit gentleman. In surprise. "There isn't any fire that I know of."

"Well, then why did you ring the alarm bell?" "To call Miss Mouse and the children to school," answered the rabbit. "I'm here, but no one else is. They'll all be late if they don't come! What's the matter with everybody?"

"Ha! Ha!" laughed the police dog. "What's the matter with you, Uncle Wiggly? Don't you know this is Saturday and there isn't any school?"

"Goodness me! So it is! Saturday!" cried Mr. Longears, looking at the calendar. "Well, this is a funny mistake for me to make. I surely thought it was a school day!" Then he came down stairs, closed the school and had a good laugh with all the children who came flocking out to see where the fire was.

"Now, if the can opener will close the front door after the keyhole goes out to roller skate with the jumping rope, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggly's laughing trick."

Jack Lockwill at Rocklake

By GILBERT PATTEN



But either the captain didn't believe Jack or he thought the feeling against him was so strong the players wouldn't back him up. "We'll have to use 'Link' Trappworthy, and do the best we can," he said. When Jack told Darling about it, Willie laughed. "You old team's no good anyhow," said Willie, "and with Trappworthy pitching you'll have just as good a chance as a steer in the Chicago stockyards."



The following day it happened as though every football and sophomore had turned out to watch the game. Members of the two classes waved pennants and gave shouts of encouragement. Jack cheered Betty Darling in the third.



Jack's great catch prevented four runs as two were out at the time. Darling caught at Jack under his breath. The first time Jack threw from the batter's box, the umpire pitcher burned the air with a scolding that Jack couldn't dodge. Hit in the head, he dropped.

DESCRIPTS FILM DEVELOPING PLAN

Developing films by hand in the home is well described by F. T. Usher in Tit-Bits, and may be of interest to readers who prefer to see their pictures in the process of making.

Three dishes are necessary, he says. These can be purchased of any dealer or chemist. Ask for half-plate dishes. Those made of porcelain are best, but vulcanite ones can be obtained.

Obtain, also, a packet of developer, and some acid fixing salts. Be sure they are of the acid sort, otherwise dirty marks may appear on the backs of the films when they are dry.

A ruby lamp—a small oil lantern with a window of red glass or fabric—will also be necessary.

If a dark-room is available the work can be done there at any time of day. If no such room is handy, evening time must be chosen for the work. Then the scullery or the bathroom can be utilized.

Suppose the scullery is selected. Place the three dishes in the sink side by side. Fill that on the left with clean water. In the centre one put the developer, mixed as directed on the packet. In the dish on the right put fixing solution, made also according to directions. The fixing bath can be used several times, but the developer should be thrown away after use.

Now light the red lamp and place it

near the sink, in such a position that the dishes can be seen, but as far away from the dishes as possible. The ordinary white light must be turned out and doors closed so that no light but that from the red lamp is to be seen.

Next unwrap a spool of film that has been exposed in the camera and throw away the red and black strips of paper attached to it. One side of the film will appear glossy and the other dull. The glossy side is the back of the film. Take the ends of the film between the fingers and thumbs of each hand and pull it straight, the glossy side being uppermost.

Dip one end of the film in the first dish (water) and pull it through until the other end is reached. Then draw it back again, repeating the action until the film has passed through the water several times and has become limp and manageable.

Then draw it through the middle dish (developer) in the same way. In about a minute the underside will begin to darken, and the shapes of the picture will be seen plainly. Take no further notice of the underside and carry on until the shapes of the pictures can be seen on the upper or glossy side. By this time the underside will look quite black and hopeless, but that does not matter. When the square or oblong shapes of the pictures can be seen on the glossy side as dark grey patches with white borders, pass the film through the

water again to "rinse off the developer," and finally pass it through the fixing bath.

Gradually the back of the film will turn black, and all white parts will disappear. If at this stage the film is held between the eyes and the red light, the photographic images or negatives will be clearly visible. Give the film a few more turns in the fixing bath, then turn on the white light and look at the film. If any of the images are thin and lacking in detail, these are under-exposed. Those that appear dense and dark are over-exposed. The correctly exposed ones will be full of detail and bright and sparkling in appearance.

Place the film in a dish containing plenty of water and allow the tap to run gently over it. Let this wash continue for at least half an hour, moving the film about at times. At the end of that time the film may be placed in a line at one end and left until it becomes quite dry.



Off to the jungle, Harry Peller, photographer, and Andy Buchanan, cruise representative, from Chicago, on the round the world cruise of the Canadian Pacific "Empress of Scotland," en route a couple of Kingling performers.

EARLY INVENTIONS SHAPED CIVILIZATION

In the life of civilization, which we live—an age of electricity, of machinery, and of vast discoveries—it may not strike us that but for certain inventions made by our remote ancestors thousands and thousands of years ago we might still be dwelling in caves or in trees, and hunting unarmed for the prey that would form our daily food, says a writer in Tit-Bits. It is because they did invent certain things and because other animals did not, that man has conquered land, air, and sea.

The first of these was the hammer. Without this simple tool man could do nothing, for you can construct only by shaping, and the simplest method of shaping is to break with a hammer. Our first ancestor who was inspired to break open a nut or an oyster shell by hitting it with a stone was paving the way, though he did not know it, for Stephenson, Edison, Marconi, and all the wonder-workers of later ages. He found a way to increase the effects of his own strength by using the simplest tool.

There followed the knife, invented possibly by some early man who cut his foot upon the sharp edge of a broken flint. He picked up the stone and felt its edge with his finger. He scraped a stick with it; it tore away the wood more easily than his strong fingernails could do it. Slowly it dawned upon him that with a sharp flint he could shape not only wood but bone and even other flints. And so the knife was born ancestor of chisel, axe, plane, saw, scissors, and all the cutting and scraping tools we use to-day.

With the hammer and the knife, man could make all kinds of things. He could build a house by felling trees, cutting them into logs, shaping them roughly and fixing them together with wooden pegs driven in by the hammer. He could shape stones, too, to build an even more secure dwelling, but his difficulty was to transport them from place to place, for he could not lift or carry the great blocks he wanted.

Then came the discovery, probably quite by accident, of the lever. Man found that, by placing the pointed end of a stout branch beneath the edge of a stone and rolling a log under it, he could apply an undreamt-of force. This seemed to be something magical about that round log. Once he had raised his stone he put another under it to keep it in position. He strove to raise the other end, but the stone rolled away on the log upon which it rested. Then why not use many logs? He did so and found that by means of rollers he could move a slab of stone for miles with no great effort.

One day he conceived the idea of scraping away the middle part of each roller so that all were hour-glass-shaped; he had invented the axle and the wheel. Again his work was lightened. It was but a step to cut discs from a large tree and fix them at opposite ends of a log hewn from one of smaller diameter.

The next invention that was epoch-making in the literal sense was that of the tube. The prehistoric inventor got the idea probably from the hollow stems of plants, finding that with the help he could make water travel as he wished.

Without these inventions, which, simple though they may seem, are yet the most wonderful of all, we could have no machinery, no houses—not even woven clothes, for nothing was made without the hammer, the knife, the lever, the wheel, and the tube.

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Every day a number of mothers come along in a distressed state. They can't find some article and are sure Master Tommy has swallowed it. Sometimes that is the case; sometimes not. The article turns up under a hearthrug, or the like. Mothers often bring along a button to show the pattern of the one swallowed.

Pencil stubs—school children start by sucking these and end by swallowing them—are frequent "inside" finds. Wooden articles, by the way, only show slightly on an X-ray photograph. Glass, unless there is lead in it, does not show at all. Some time ago a girl working in a bottle-making factory, and not liking her task, persisted in pushing bits of glass into her hand. Another girl, to escape work, pushed needles into herself.

Ex-service men often come because they feel something inside them. The "something" is usually a bullet. It is extraordinary how a foreign substance like that will remain in the body for years before causing any discomfort.

Only rarely are animals X-rayed, but when, some time ago, one was done so that the set of a fracture could be seen, it was revealed that the animal had swallowed a big stone. It is kept at the Royal Free Hospital as a curiosity.

Many people are under the impression that to be X-rayed is a long business. That isn't so now. The new apparatus acts instantaneously. The patient puts on a special robe, minus

Earn Your Outing In The Woods By Taking Simple Care of Fire

Members of the Times Fire Safety Club Take Simple Pledge to Use Caution on Outings in the Woods

Are you a member of The Times' Fire Safety Club? Last week the formation of a voluntary organization of girls and boys of sixteen years of age and under was announced, with the aim of duplicating at picnic grounds what The Times' Fire Marshals' Club has done in the homes.

Last Winter several hundred members of the Fire Marshals' Club performed a two-minute service daily in keeping their homes free from fire hazards by the removal of rubbish in all its forms.

Now if it is proposed to attempt the same service in the woods, at the beaches, and wherever campers gather, Members of the Fire Safety Club pledge themselves to take care with fire in the woods, and generally never to turn their backs on a fire but stay to see it is dead out.

The duties may seem simple, yet there are hundreds of instances where forest fires which have done great damage have been caused by campers who lighted a fire and left it to rekindle afresh from its embers after they had gone home.

At the beach bathing fires are part of the fun, and of no harm where those who light them are reasonably careful. But every Summer many children run on top of half-buried beds of red coals, which blister their feet and inflict painful injuries. Sometimes these fires are left with a covering of sand, just enough to conceal the hot embers, but not to stop the painful injuries they may inflict.

Members of The Times' Fire Safety Club have no duties other than to observe a personal pledge that they will not light a fire anywhere that they do not stay to put out.

Forest rangers, whose business it is to locate and extinguish fires in the bush, have learned that nine out of ten fires caused through carelessness on the part of campers, or occasional visitors to the woods. The woodsmen and those who live in the forest are rarely careless, for they have had too many opportunities of seeing the danger to take any chances. It is the casual visitors, the camper for a day, and the picnic parties that set many of the fires, which later get out of control and sweep through the countryside.

So important is the work of fire prevention in the woods that all nations make special departments to deal with it, and spend large sums of money in putting out the fires that secure a hold in the brush. Pamphlets are issued by the Provincial Government giving many useful camping hints, but best of all a safe means of attending to camp fires on picnic outings. These hints have been compiled from practical knowledge of those whose business lies in the woods, and are real guides to all who intend going into Island woods this Summer.

MARBLES AND TOYS SWALLOWED BY BOYS FOUND UNDER X-RAY

Very queer are some of the things revealed in children's insides by the use of X-rays. A toy pig, taken off a Christmas tree and eaten, had to come out; so also several brass anchors of the sort used as decorations on youngsters' sailor suits. Halfpennies and farthings are often located, but never a penny!

Every day a number of mothers come along in a distressed state. They can't find some article and are sure Master Tommy has swallowed it. Sometimes that is the case; sometimes not. The article turns up under a hearthrug, or the like. Mothers often bring along a button to show the pattern of the one swallowed.

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In general the booklets warn campers to be careful in choosing a site for their fire. To select a clearing away from trees; to clear the underbrush for a distance of several yards in all directions; and to wall in the fire with stones. Do not light a fire in a high wind, nor if there is a chance of sparks drifting off into the dried undergrowth, is another caution used. A small fire is easier to keep going while you want it, and easier to put out when its purpose is served, and small fires are not likely to get out of your control.

Much of this applies to beach parties and their fires. At some beaches fires in which a cord of wood is burning at a single time may be seen, and it is from these fires that the trouble usually comes. For large fires cannot be quenched with water, and are left to "die out" or themselves. With a light breeze and the sparks it raises from the embers a single fire can set a whole seafront ablaze, with the dried driftwood just waiting for the chance spark to light in tinder and set it going.

All around Victoria and district houses front on the water, and a beach fire out of control is a real menace to property, if not to life.

To become a member of The Times' Fire Safety Club all that is necessary to do is to send in your name, age, and address to the Children's Editor, The Times, Victoria, B. C., and to make a pledge with fellow members of the club, to use every care with fire in your Summer outings. Not only will it benefit you, but everyone living on Vancouver Island.

Members of the club are asked to keep an eye out for wild fires of any description, because even though you are not responsible for a fire that is getting out of control, you may be the means of stopping it, or notifying the authorities in time to have it stopped before damage is done.

Write in your name to-day; there are no fees to pay, no chores to do, and nothing beyond pledging yourself to use the same care in the woods and at the beach that you would naturally use in your own home.

What would you think of a boy who made a bonfire on the dining-room carpet to roast potatoes in? You would think him very foolish. Yet some of the fires built in the woods are just as foolish as that! Dwellers on Vancouver Island have access to some of the most beautiful natural scenery the world over, and the woods are free to all. A little care is a simple payment to make for such a heritage.

HAD GOOD START

To what do you attribute your great age and general good health? asked the visitor—a doctor—to the villager.

"Well," replied the old man, thoughtfully, "I got a good start on most people by being born afore germs were invented."

anything that would show in the photograph, and the rays go through, in a second.

Somewhat strangely, no marbles have been found at the Royal Free Hospital, but in another hospital fifteen were taken from a boy's stomach.—Tit-Bits.

TALKING SANDS

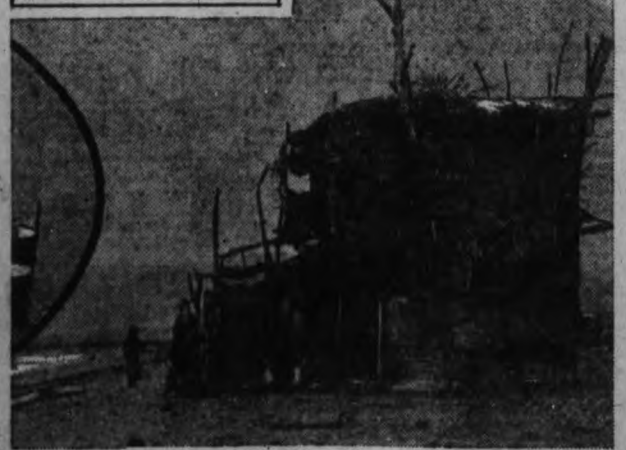
The sands at Port Oer, a small bay near Aberdaran, Carnarvon, have the peculiar characteristic of emitting distinct sounds when disturbed by hand or foot. The sound has been likened to the surge of the sea by some people, and by others to a whistling noise.

STARTING EARLY



Of hair in the butter you've heard; But here's one that's surely a bird! Neither hair nor a hare— You must be aware. It's a butt in a butter—Absurd!

Curious two-story Bedouin dwelling, situated on the shores of the Dead Sea, 1,312 feet above sea level.



Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

EMPIRE ACCLAIMS KING GEORGE AS HE NEARS 62ND BIRTHDAY; MIGHTY EVENTS MARK HIS REIGN

LONDON, May 28.—Britain's famed Horse Guards will come trooping behind the colors on June 3, next week.

British military men will be on parade around the world—wherever British soldiers are to be found.

They will be halting the sixty-second birthday of King George the Fifth. The King's natal anniversary this year is making Britons realize, with a start, that King George is setting in for old age. For this reason he will be acclaimed next month as never before.

HIS REIGN UNIQUE

Personally the King certainly is popular. More, he is very wise, very tactful. In the country's history, his reign will have a unique place.

King George has realized the characteristics of the age in which he has lived. He has grasped the spirit of the British populace, and his own duty to restrict himself to severely constitutional authority.

MEMORABLE EVENTS

These are some of the mighty events that mark his reign and make it forever memorable:

First—The Great War, in which Britain assembled the most powerful armies and navies ever gathered under her flag, and fought on land and sea to preserve her very existence in a manner that she never had to fight before, even when Napoleon was at the height of his glory.

Second—As one concomitant of the war, the royal house, to associate itself more closely with the English people, changed its family name from Guelph to Windsor.

HIGHEST OF INCOME TAXES

Third—The Government imposed an income tax upon the people that has never been equalled in world history.

Fourth—It was during this reign that a great change took place in British politics—women were given the vote.

Fifth—For the first time in its history Britain had a Labor Socialist Government.

Sixth—In May, 1926, came the nation-wide strike, probably the first strike of the kind in world history.

TOURED WORLD AT FIFTEEN

June 3, 1865, was the day of George's birth. He was the second son of the Prince who became King Edward the Seventh. He joined the navy when twelve, and at fifteen toured the world.

Death of his brother in 1892 made George an unexpected heir to the Throne, and he was created Duke of York. July 6, 1893, he married Victoria Mary, only daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Teck. In 1901 he was made Prince of Wales.

George assumed the British Empire on Royal missions, as his own sons now are doing. Edward the Seventh died in 1910 and George was crowned in Westminster Abbey June 22 of that year.

LIVES UNPRETENTIOUSLY

During the World War he set Britain an example by leading a very simple, economic life. In the peace years since the war he and Queen Mary have continued to live rather unpretentiously. Their Court is guarded most carefully against "off color" guests.

King George dines out as often as he pleases. He comes into contact with people of many social levels and fields of human endeavor. He never is bored.

While the Labor Party was in power, Lady Astor gave a dinner with the King and Cabinet as guests. Some Labor men gave their trades union followers a surprise by appearing in silk knee pants and stockings.

It is whispered that the King laughed till his ribs ached at the kidding they received.

TO WEAR STOCKINGS OF DIFFERENT HUE

Paris, May 28.—Ladies, if you should some day find yourself without a pair of stockings that don't match, don't worry. They shouldn't match anyway, according to Paul Poiret, Parisian designer.

Put on a light stocking and a dark one and you'll be right in style; at least you'll be in the style that Poiret intends to force upon women this Fall.

Individuality—that's his battle cry.

"Why must women keep wearing the same things all the time?" he asks. "The only variety to stockings is what's in them. Since a woman has two legs, why does she dress them alike? She should not."

TRY AND DO IT!

"I want you to sing for me in New York," said the American concert agent. "What are your terms?"

The great tenor named his fees for a series of fifty concerts, a colossal sum. The agent gasped.

"But that is three times what we pay our present!" he exclaimed.

"Well, why don't you get your present to sing for you?" was the reply—TIT-BITS.

FASHIONABLE FRIENDS

"When you were abroad, did you visit the Dardanelles?"

"Yes—we had dinner with them."

—FASHION SHOW.



At the right, King George's latest picture, taken at an Inter-Service Cadets' track meet in London. At the left, the Duchess of Roxburghe, (top), and Lady Astor, two of the King's favorite hostesses, and George as he looked while Duke of York.

IT PAYS TO BE HEALTHY!

Spanish Lad Is to Become King Some Day Because He's Robust, While Elder Brothers Are Invalids



Because Prince Alfonso (above), eldest son of the King of Spain, is an invalid, he must forfeit his right of succession to the Throne. Fourteen-year-old Prince Juan (right), the King's third son, has been chosen as Spain's next ruler.

LONDON, May 28.—Because fourteen-year-old Prince Juan of Spain happens to be healthy while his two older brothers are invalids, he is to be Spain's next King, according to reports from that country of rigid censorship and much secrecy.

King Alfonso, himself the victim of physical weakness, and General Rivera, Spain's military dictator, are the ones said to have reached this decision. Prince Juan himself doubtless had nothing to say about it.

Prince Alfonso, twenty, and Prince Jaime, eighteen, are the brothers who must step aside in favor of Juan.

A THORNY QUESTION

The question of the succession to the Throne of Spain has been a constant source of worry not only to the Royal Family but to all believers in monarchy in that country.

King Alfonso, himself a posthumous child of a sickly father, is of weak constitution. His recent mild attack of pleurisy caused widespread anxiety to the Spanish ruling classes. Although he is only forty-one now, nobody in Spain imagines he will live a long life.

Prince Alfonso is supposed to have a very serious spinal complaint. Prince Jaime has from babyhood been afflicted among other things with deafness. The leading specialists of Europe have been consulted; but without avail.

WHEN HE IS SEVENTEEN

When Prince Juan is seventeen it will be officially announced he is to be

LONDON SEASON UNUSUALLY GAY, IN FULL SWING

Many Visiting Royal Personages Are Expected From the Continent

Royal Academy Stirs Interest But Portraits of Royal Family Are Criticized

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, May 28.—An especially gay London season is now under way this year and the first courts were held this week.

Royalty will be strongly in evidence, for several European Queens may visit our capital during the next two months. The Queen of Spain, who may bring her pretty eldest daughter, the Infanta Beatrice to take her due place in the Royal circle at the Courts, is still looked upon by the elder generation as belonging to England, although she has, as wholeheartedly adopted Spain that the average man-in-the-street thinks of her as a foreign Royalty.

During the War the Queen of Belgium, who is also expected, won great popularity here, but the beautiful young Marie-of-Jugoslavia, granddaughter of the late Duke of Edinburgh, who was the King's uncle, will, if she comes, be almost a stranger.

There are hopes of a visit from Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, and from the Queen of Norway, who will probably be here for some part of the season. She enjoys revisiting her native country, and will be warmly welcomed by Londoners.

With the French President recently paying a State visit to the King and Queen, and the French fleet at Portsmouth, there has been the start of much ceremonial.

The number of balls to be given for charity is greater than usual. There are at least ten important events announced of which the chief are Lady Carlisle's effort for the British Hospital for Mothers and Babies, one for the Queen Mary Wing of the Royal Free Hospital (which is run by women), and the League of Mercy Ball, which the Prince of Wales is to attend.

PICTURES NOT CHIEF ATTRACTION

Society has had its field-day at the Royal Academy. The private view, which never seems to lose its attraction, is over, and for a week or two the pictures will be subjects of discussion at West End tea-tables and dinner-tables.

Only a few of the visitors pay serious attention to the exhibits, and for the majority it is merely an agreeable social reunion. The crowd is too big for an effective study of the pictures, and visitors are content with the sight of each other, which they seem to find a satisfying study.

The more fashionable artists are, however, in great demand. To be taken in tow by one of these and specially shown his or her works is a flattering attention that never fails. This is a favor which can only be secured by a limited number of people, and the general interest lies in living personalities and their dress.

A Cabinet Minister, a prominent judge, a great financier, a leading literary man, a distinguished artist or a well-known beauty—these are the objects on whom attention is concentrated to the neglect of the pictures, which are a mere minor detail of the occasion.

For the next few months there will be a steady inflow of the public to Burlington House, and the exhibits will be studied with great freedom.

Chelsea artists complain that the hanging committee of the Royal Academy was chosen this year entirely from artists with studios in North London. The complaints suggest that as a result Camden Town and Hampstead artists' pictures have made more appeal to them. Despite the strong influence of Mr. Sicket and Mr. Steel on the Camden Town School of painters, one would not expect contemporary art to have such definite characteristics, but that Chelsea has gained few positions in this year's Academy is undeniable.

Whatever Chelsea may say, however, this year's exhibition is most interesting and above the average in artistic merit.

PAINTINGS OF KING AND QUEEN POOR

The hanging committee have shown that they are no respecters of persons by rejecting portraits of G. Bernard Shaw (who treats it as an affront) and Mrs. Baldwin. But in asserting that the importance of the sitter should have no influence on the selection or hanging of a portrait, it is obvious that royal portraits are subject to a rather different consideration.

The Royal Academy derives much of its authority from the Sovereign, who still occupies an important part in its constitution, and to whom its proceedings are habitually submitted.

So one cannot be surprised if portraits of royal personages have prominent positions assigned them, and one's only regret is that so few artists seem to rise to the height of their powers when confronted with "the divinity that doth hedge a king."

Mr. Jack is a sound and capable painter, a really good craftsman, but in his critical portrait of the Queen many critics consider that he has fallen considerably below his modest standard. There is little character, even less vitality, the subject is invested with hardly any distinction, and it is difficult

BITTEREST POLITICAL BATTLE OF FIFTY YEARS TO FOLLOW ANTI-STRIKE BILL, IT IS FEARED, AS BRITAIN FACES NEW COSTLY CLASS STRUGGLE

THE CLASSES AGAINST THE MASSES



Philip Snowden, (upper left), Labor Party leader, locks horns with Sir Douglas Hogg, Attorney-General and sponsor of the Tory Party's labor bill, against a background of bitterness and class hatred brought on by the general strike of a year ago.

He Was Just a Poor Inventor— But a King Will Now Travel Far To Bare Head At Crompton's Grave



LONDON, May 28.—Because 150 years ago a poor boy named Samuel Crompton wanted to help his mother, a king is coming all the way from the glamorous Orient, with all his glittering entourage, to stand in silent homage at his simple gravestone.

What the boy did completely revolutionized the cotton spinning industry, made the British city of Bolton one of the busiest and richest towns in the world, and made possible a vast development in the cotton growing industry of Egypt.

That's why King Fuad is coming from Cairo especially to take part in the centenary celebration of Crompton's death.

A UNIQUE RELATIONSHIP

Last January, when the International Cotton Congress was held in Cairo, the King was asked to come to the Crompton celebration at Bolton. He gladly accepted, because the connection between Egypt and Bolton is unique in the commercial history of the world.

It is said that practically every pound of cotton grown in the Nile Valley finds its way to Bolton, where it is manufactured into yarn, muslins,



King fuad

Samuel Crompton, tolling over cotton-spinning machinery improvements, was such a benefactor to Egypt that King Fuad will attend ceremonies in his honor at Bolton, England, in June. The upper photo shows the interior of a great Bolton cotton mill.

calicoes and dimities which are sold in all the markets of the world. The British home market requirements are satisfied by two days' work at the mills a week. The rest of the week's product is exported.

Bolton has been in the cotton spinning business for more than six centuries. Emigrant Flemish and French artisans started the industry there in the fourteenth century.

FOUR HUNDRED YEARS LATER

Cotton spinning was greatly improved in the eighteenth century by the invention of two Bolton men. These were the rollers invented by Hargreaves and the jenny invented by Arkwright.

As a boy, when Samuel Crompton helped his mother spin yarn at home—for the industry was then carried on in the cottages—the difficulties he encountered suggested to him a cross between the Hargreaves and Arkwright contrivances.

His invention was first called a mule-wheel. Afterwards it was called the Mule-in-the-Wood wheel, being named after the little house in which his mother lived. That house was bought some years ago by Lord Leverhulme and presented to the town.

To-day the invention is generally known in the trade as a "mule." Its principal innovation was the introduc-

tion of a spindle carriage which took away the strain on the thread and enabled a much finer yarn to be spun, thus making muslin possible.

THE DRAMA OF CROMPTON'S LIFE

The story of Crompton is the story of most great inventors. He was too poor to be able to patent and develop his invention, so he handed it over to the public for a small voluntary payment. He continued working as a spinner and was poor all his life.

In later years Parliament gave him a grant of 5,000 pounds, but he lost this in a bleaching venture and was worse off than before. He died in almost indigent circumstances June 26, 1827.

Now the town of 300,000 people, which owes everything to him, is going to commemorate his death day. Orators will tell how, due to his invention and the introduction of steam power, Bolton to-day has 120 mills engaged in spinning and some seventy firms at work in the manufacture of cotton fabrics, including every class of weaving known to the trade.

King Fuad will trace the direct connection between the Egyptian at work in his cotton field in the Nile Valley and this poor man who died 100 years ago. The one made possible the livelihood of the other.

LONDON, May 28.—The bill regulating the trades unions, which the Conservative Government is seeking to pass through Parliament, is a measure which, according to the Laborites, should be properly labelled:

"A bill to enhance the bitterness of political strife," to precipitate a class war, to arrest Britain's progress towards industrial recovery, and to bring about in the workers a mood in which they will loaf at their jobs, in contrast to the productiveness of German workmen."

PREDICTED MONTHS AGO

Months ago, after the breaking of the general strike of a year ago, it was predicted the Tory Party would bring in such a bill, aimed at the trades unions. But many Englishmen didn't believe it, relying on Premier Baldwin's gentle words about "peace in our time."

However, since then the Die-hards have had their innings. The Tory Party convention at Scarborough overwhelmingly passed a resolution demanding stern measures. The bill recently introduced in the Commons by Sir Douglas Hogg, the attorney-general, goes even beyond the fondest dreams of the Die-hards.

First—it declares illegal any strike, if it has any object in addition to the furtherance of a trade dispute within the trade concerned, or if it is calculated to coerce the Government or intimidate the community or any substantial part of it. Penalties provided are anywhere from £100 fine to two years' imprisonment. Any workman refusing to take part in such a strike is protected by this law from being expelled from his union, or, in lieu thereof, the courts can give him damages.

Second—Picketing is forbidden, if it is calculated to intimidate a person by causing in his mind a reasonable apprehension of injury to himself, his family or his property.

BAR UNION LEVIES

Third—At present most trades unions levy on each member a sum which is devoted to the political campaign of the Labor Party. If a member does not want to contribute, he signs a paper so declaring and is then immune. Under the proposed law, no member is subject to a political levy unless he signs a paper specifically declaring himself in favor of it.

War was declared the moment the bill was introduced. Its first effect was to close up the ranks of the Labor Party, which had suffered a serious breach between its Right and Left wings. The Asquith and the Lloyd George wings of the Liberal Party have also been brought together by the bill.

"A charter of freedom for the workman," is the slogan of the Tories.

"A charter for blacklegs" is the reply slogan of the Labor Party leaders.

LEADERS ARE BITTER

Ex-Premier Ramsay MacDonald, before his recent trip to America, called the bill "a measure to force Labor into political, economic and moral subordination."

Ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer Philip Snowden, one of the most conservative of the Labor statesmen, said: "Nobody but one fit to be an inmate of a lunatic asylum could have conceived such a bill. At a time when the nation's greatest need is better relations in industry, the Government has thrown into the industrial arena a bone of contention which is going to make our industrial world a shambles for years to come."

Sir Herbert Samuel, the wise new pilot at the head of the political machinery of the Liberal Party said:

"The Government pays too much attention to the elderly gentlemen in London clubs who say 'If I had my way I would put a few of these labor agitators against a wall and have them shot.' That is not a method to solve the problems of our complex industrial society. There is nothing so dangerous in politics as a combination of the rope hand and the feather head."

PREDICTS CLASS WAR

But the bitterest saying was that of John Wheatley, health minister in the Labor Government:

"They have declared war in favor of their class. That's all right. We will know what to do when our class comes on top in the elections and gets control of the Government."

Already the political headquarters of all the parties are humming with intense activity. The Tories, with their immense majority in the Parliament, feel confident of passing the bill. The Labor leaders intend to bring home to the country that the bill sweeps away all labor legislation fought for and won in a hundred years.

They say the clause about political levies is a cowardly attempt to cripple the Labor Party in financing its campaigns, whereas the Tories can get all the money they want from their wealthy men. This will lead to a sharp debate in Parliament in which the sale of peerages will undoubtedly be aired.

The Liberals are happy. They look upon the bill as a Tory blunder which will revive the Liberal Party and sweep Baldwin out of power when the next election is held.

In the meantime, Britons of all classes are getting set for a Parliamentary session and for a stupping campaign which will be the bitterest and the most vituperative this country has seen for fifty years.



A Page of Interest to Women

Society and Home Interests and Activities



IF SPORTS DISHEVEL, HAVE A DRESSY WIG

From Tennis To Tea Is Only a Matter of a Slip-on, Curled Coiffure

By JULIA BLANSHARD

Wigs for the well-dressed woman is fashion's latest gesture.

Inaugurated by Paris, sponsored by



Gertrude Lawrence's whimsical boyish wig.

stage and screen stars for off-stage use, wigs apparently have come into vogue as the most up-to-date of Summer accessories.

Of course they are not the fantastic colored silk wigs in gleaming pinks, lavenders, and greens of last season. Indeed not!

Nor yet are they the colonial white wigs that return ever and anon as seasonal fads.

Wigs of 1927 are so natural looking, they defy detection. And, of course, they serve a purpose!

First, they look real because they are made with skill and care from the finest human hair. The trick of many of them is that they are actually made from the hair off the head of the woman who wears them.

SALVAGE

For it is quite the thing for milady to dig up that "wad" of hair the barber cut off the first time she got a bob and have it transformed into a wig for Summer use.

Second, these little works of art really serve a purpose. In this out-door age, almost every woman of fashion indulges in some form of sports—tennis, golfing or swimming. And wind and water necessitate constant curling of the hair if milady would be stylish.

Last season it was quite all right for the close-cropped boyish bob to be straight and mannish looking. This season, with the advent of the



A wavy, chestnut long-haired wig, for evening wear, forms a soft snood at Gertrude Lawrence's nape.

Their Naturalness Defies Detection

more effeminate bob, it is distinctly not the thing to have straight hair. Luncheon, tea or evening parties call for a feminine bob that goes well with the soft, supple lines of formal gowns.

Here is where the wig functions. For with a becoming wig all curled and waiting on her dressing table, the athletic woman can indulge her athletic inclinations to the utmost, with never a worry about the havoc wind or water plays with her "permanent" wave.

PERSONALITIES

A third advantage is said to accrue from the wig's advent. Women can change their personality—have several in fact, from using wigs.

"Gentlemen Prefer Blondes" is now legend. But many a skeptic still would like to see for herself! Though for naturalness' sake most women who use wigs will probably keep to shades that blend with their coloring, it is possible to try out various other complexions.

But, granting that milady sticks to her own shade of hair, there is still ample room for her to experiment in different effects with wigs.

For there are swirling wigs, curled wigs, straight wigs with chic looped parts, wigs with Janie Meredith curls, wigs that illustrate every one of the new "sculptured" bobs, and wigs that have bangs. And over and above all the bobbed wigs, are the very newest wigs



A curly ash blonde wig in fluffy French coiffure adds intriguing sophistication to youthful Genevieve Tobin.

—wigs of long hair that can transform the day-time athletic girl into the demure "clinging vine" for the dinner and dance.

And so the new accessories bring naturalness, freedom and a chance to change personality. It is no wonder they are having a vogue!

It's the Eyes, Says Coffin, That Are An Index of Woman's Inner Life Here Too Beauty Lies Chiefly In Expression



It is in eyes such as these that Haskell Coffin sees greatest beauty

Eyes are more eloquent in beauty's cause than lips, as here explained by Haskell Coffin.

By HASKELL COFFIN

Eyes often speak more eloquently than lips. Therefore, eyes are vastly important in the scheme of beauty.

Expression is all-important to eyes. For eyes are an index to the intellect and the soul. They register a woman's inner life. They speak of her sweetness and understanding. They betray her selfish character.

But, of course, certain rules apply to beauty of the eyes. Perfection of eyes depends on spacing, contour and expression—perhaps in the reverse order in which these factors are mentioned.

SPACING THE EYES

Wide-spaced eyes often intrigue and create the impression of restfulness and peace: Alice Joyce, for instance. Narrowly spaced eyes may suggest nervous temperament, restlessness. The eyes that give the same satisfaction that a perfectly proportioned art object instinctively gives, are just an eye's distance apart.

The perfect pair of eyes has well-shaped, full and well-formed sockets. The upper lid's formation is especially important. Too full-shaped eyes suggest voluptuousness. Protruding eyes are distinctly unpleasant.

COLOR IMPORTANT

Color usually has much to do with the beauty of a pair of eyes. Sometimes a pearly-violet or some strange amber tint may intrigue. I happen to prefer grey-blue eyes. Some warm to the snappy, black eyes of Spanish origin. Others have their pulses quickened by green or sky-blue tints. The form of the eyes and the lashes that fringe them are as important as color.

Certain cinema actresses have become famous because of their eyes. Colleen Moore's baby stare, Viola Dana's innocent look under long lashes! Often a good actress can express her whole emotion by a closeup of the eyes. Sometimes the light in them appeals—Norma Talmadge is remembered for the light in her eyes.

DELICATE CREATION

To me the texture and construction of the eye is a marvel of delicate creation, one of God's masterpieces, as fine as a flower, and expressing most of the moods of humanity.

A sidelong flash of eyes, laughing or sorrowful, or pleading are all charming—the very action and flickering changes intrigue—glimpses in to paradise, many times. Behind them is a real soul with happiness and sorrow—many trials endured—and many triumphs won.

YOUR BABY and MINE

By MABLE MEYER ELDRED



Mrs. Eldred will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

MOTHERS CONTRIBUTE TO THEIR CHILDREN'S NERVOUSNESS

It is almost inevitable that where one finds a nervous child not from inheritance entirely but because of the manner in which he has been cared for. In numerous cases, astute doctors, aware of this truism, have taken children away from a poor home environment and have cured their nervousness not through medicines but through the force of a calm home atmosphere.

Even tiny babies, those under six weeks of age, will react unfavorably to a nervous mother. Such babies will be perfectly placid and contented when being bathed by a competent nurse and will shriek uncontrollably when the excitable mother takes over the task of bathing. There is something in her jerky movements, the fear with which she handles the baby, that is sensed by him and he cries because of it.

Mothers whose nerves are so shaky that they scream at children for no reason, or at best small reasons, encourage this type of a reaction in the child, so that he screams easily, jumps at noises, wakens trembling, and in other ways exhibits his nervousness.

It is well to remember that babies are easily frightened by loud noises

and will awaken trembling if a bell is rung, or a sharp whistle is blown. These are natural reactions and the mother must take these into account in caring for the child. The ordinary noises of a household should not waken a healthy baby, as most mothers will find the child sleeping through them without a quiver, but if the baby belongs to this nervous type it should be understood that he is only made worse if the mother tries to accustom him to loud noises, in the hope that he will get over the tendency. Instead he should be protected from loud noises until he has outgrown his fear of them, which he will as he develops in strength and understanding.

This is only a small part of what might be said about nervous children, but it is a point which mothers of nervous children would do well to bear in mind.

A GOOD SUGGESTION

A mother has discovered a method by which small children may be taught to hold a dress sleeve while putting the arm into a coat or sweater. The child can be given a piece of cookie, candy, thimble or other small object to hold in the hand along with the sleeve, and in a short time will learn how to hold the sleeve. As a reward he may be given the goodie to eat.

The pantie-frock is still a favorite, made of hand-blocked linen, prints or gingham, for beach wear. This frock takes its own bonnet of self-material to set it off and often a matching bag for toys or a bit of lunch.

In case little Mary is invited to luncheon with mother, she should have an afternoon frock of pastel washable silk, organdy or dotted Swiss or lawn. If of plain color it should have perhaps a miniature jabot, like a grown-up, down its front panel. Or it may take a flower in applique colors on its skirt and repeated on one side of its yoke. If of figured material, a tiny banding of plain colored material will suffice for trimming.

Of course there is the party dress in every well-dressed little girl's wardrobe now.

Children's hats should always be simple. Ribbon trimming on plain novelty felt, silks or straw are best. Flowers are really too ornate for the little girl. Feather trimmings, except for the smart feather tip stuck in a hat-band, are out of the question.

Accessories for little girls increase apace with mothers'. But the sensible woman will refrain from loading many or her little girl. Jewelry, vanity cases and other extra-extras are out of place on Miss Two-to-Six. Child's fashions that are fashionable do not include them.

RENAISSANCE OF FEMININITY

ACCESSORIES, GERMAINE FINDS, POINT AWAY FROM OVERDONE SOPHISTICATION



Parisian novelties: "dull day frock"; brocade turban with apricot ostrich, and mules; black satin quilted; brocade, ostrich trimmed; and gold and silver on brocade.



Parisian novelties: "dull day frock"; brocade turban with apricot ostrich, and mules; black satin quilted; brocade, ostrich trimmed; and gold and silver on brocade.

Dear Cousin,—Don't buy another costume, my dear, until you hear and heed the latest word on the Philosophy of Clothes which I know, because Aunt Louise and I inadvertently wandered into a Summer exhibition on the subject, thinking we were getting into a Summer exhibition of dresses.

"Women have overdone sophistication," said the distinguished speaker, who was so impeccably attired that you felt he just must know his onions. "From time im-

memorial woman's greatest strength has lain in her naivete. Intuitively women now realize they have gotten too far away from this line. We are, therefore, on the brink of a renaissance of feminine unsophistication. No field of feminine apparel registers this trend more than accessories which always show which way the winds of fashion blow."

EFFEMINATE ACCESSORIES

We hadn't realized it, so started out to see just what quality accessories did have in common this year. The man was perfectly right! It

seemed to us that everything from rubbers up to the most elaborate evening extra-extras were designed to make women more effeminate.

The first thing we stumbled on were the new rainy day costumes. Elaborate umbrella handles, fashioned like dainty flowers replaced the old straight or curved mannish plain handles. Colored shoe gloves replaced rubbers. And as for the costumes themselves—why, they do seem to be made for women who are rainy day to be anything but absolutely dainty and charming!

"DULL-DAY FROCK"

I'm sending you the picture of the very last word in rainy day wear. I think the author of "Every cloud has its silver lining" had this costume in mind. It's not a raincoat at all, but a two-piece "dull-day frock" as it is called, fashioned natively from rubberized silk crepe in a gingham pattern of green and yellow. It is lined with green crepe and while it sheds rain like a duck's back, it is as neat and becoming an outfit as I've ever seen. A far cry from the old days when women just put on a masculine looking cravat and their oldest hat and waded forth!

Of course in such things as bedroom apparel women have always been themselves. But surely never, since the elaborate days of Marie Antoinette, have there been such exquisite boudoir accessories as one sees to-day. Mules reflect the tendency. I'm sending you a photograph of various types. Gorgeous brocades have delicate flowers added to their toes; quilted satin mules have a dainty floral pattern worked out; hand-painted velvet calls for ostrich trimming in contrasting color.

LOTS OF OSTRICH

Ostrich tips, by the way, figure everywhere. Of course, nothing on earth is lovelier than a soft cascade of this kind. We noted an unusual treatment of ostrich in the smartest opera hat we've seen this season. It is pictured here, too. Gold, apricot and the new green weave intricate patterns in the brocade which fashions this tight turban.

Even earrings show a tendency to be more softly graceful. Oval pearls in a swinging platinum setting are popular.

Evening neck bows, fashioned from multi-colored chiffon bits of feathers, are seen around many lovely necks these cool evenings.

Girdles and sashes are distinctly replacing tailored belts. Swash-buckling effects obtained by girdles that swath the waistline several times are good.

LACE REVIVAL

Laces, of course, always were strictly feminine. They are staging the greatest comeback since the old flounced petticoats of 1910. I saw an evening gown of white supple crepe satin at Claridge's last night that had silver lace shoulder straps and flounce, lace pompons on silver slippers and a cute little silver lace cap for its headress.

I was all for buying a lot of new clothes immediately, so convincing was that lecture man, but Aunt Louise advises against more costumes. Choosing the proper accessories is more than half the battle towards chic, she says. So I shall concentrate on them. Forgive my seriousness, I mean it.

GERMAINE

With the starting of a fad for pale effects in complexion in Paris, dealers are "stuck" with thousands of pounds of "sunburn" powder on their hands.

Frocking Miss Two-to-Six

Style Induces Her To Be Seen, Not Heard



For little Miss Two-to-Six: (centre) sweater suit in green and corn with Vionnet neckline; (upper left) French party frock of handworked white batiste; (lower left) hand-blocked linen beach outfit, gayly figured; (upper right) double-breasted, leather colored cashmere coat; (lower right) white frilled afternoon frock of pastel silk damask.

By JULIA BLANSHARD

Fashion designers specializing in little girls' clothes might well have believed in the old adage, "Children should be seen and not heard."

For they have made little girls' clothes so attractive and becoming this Spring that little sister, all dressed up, will be a treat to see even if she does not say a word.

Little Miss Two-to-Six has a realm of fashion all her own. While she borrows ideas from older sister's school clothes and mother's costumes, she still preserves certain style features that belong only to her small self.

Four requisites—Extreme simplicity, a certain crisp freshness, fullness to give her small legs room for running and materials that in their color and small figured patterns suggest childhood are the four requisites of the wardrobe.

The fussy dress is distinctly not the smart attire for the little girl. Plain colors or finely figured materials should fashion her clothes. This year's favorites—English prints, chintzes and crepes in tiny flowered

figures offer hundreds of suitable small patterns. Colors should have a clear quality and be sun-fast. Pinks are always good for the little girl. Sun yellow, the new lavender-blue, and greens ranging from sea-foam to hunter's are all suitable. The child's complexion should determine choice of color.

FOR MORNING

For mornings this year there are play dresses of figured prints, plain colored linens, gingham and silks that tub. They come either in yoke-effect, with set-in short or long sleeves, or may have panel front or back with tucks giving fullness on the shoulders.

The smocked dress, with Raglan sleeves, is good, too, and always has a flare that becomes the little girl. For street wear there are little sweaters suits like mother's, of striped silk or wool jersey, pleated silk skirts and blouses like the skirt. There are, too, coats of elegant simplicity that for chic have double-breasted effects, or surprise openings or other adult style points.

CAN PAINTINGS BE MADE IMMORTAL?

By Raymond
Kriester

AN automobile at four years old has depreciated almost to the vanishing point. A painting for which the artist received an equivalent of seven dollars four hundred years ago, now sells for \$772,400.

But it has depreciated in another way, the same as an automobile has depreciated. The older it gets after the peak of value has been reached, the more surely it is bound to lose the virtues which made it valuable.

What can be done to keep such works in their pristine condition when the very nature of the materials—canvases, paints, oils and varnish, are perishable? Travelers come from foreign countries to view them, multi-millionaire connoisseurs send agents to bargain for them. And year by year they are changing, deteriorating.

Copies can be made. But the very basis for revaluing a famous painting is that no other hand could have done it in just the same way.

And when a painting gives evidence of age, restorations can be and are administered. But they have always been dangerous, only to be employed in mild cases. What is to be done when a painting which represents a cherished asset of the community and an investment of a small fortune, starts to show signs of going to pieces with peeling and decaying canvases? Or what is to be done with a picture on a mahogany panel when the old varnish becomes discolored and decayed?

Then the restorer's craft is brought to bear. A coating may be applied to the surface, which is rubbed off, along with the adhering dirt and grime to be painted. Or a solvent is prepared to remove the damage, along with an antidote or "restorer."

With a small pad of cotton wool in each hand the restorer dips into each of the dishes, rubbing with a circular motion a patch of about one inch in diameter, and then applying the "restorer" to prevent damage to the paint. It is a slow and painful business, and when the texture beneath the varnish has been injured, resort must be had to repainting.

I went to see J. Loxon Rawbon, the artist-restorer, who has recently been renovating a number of paintings for the city of Kingston, including a large portrait of Sir John A. Macdonald done sixty years ago. He told me that the traditional methods as described above are out of date. Years ago Mr. Rawbon made the friendship of a notable



The death of Wolfe—supposed to be an original sketch made on copper by Sir Benjamin West, P.R.A. One-half has been cleaned and the other is in its original dirty condition.

restorer in the old country, who supplied him with the formula of a solvent of his own preparing which he has been employing in his own work.

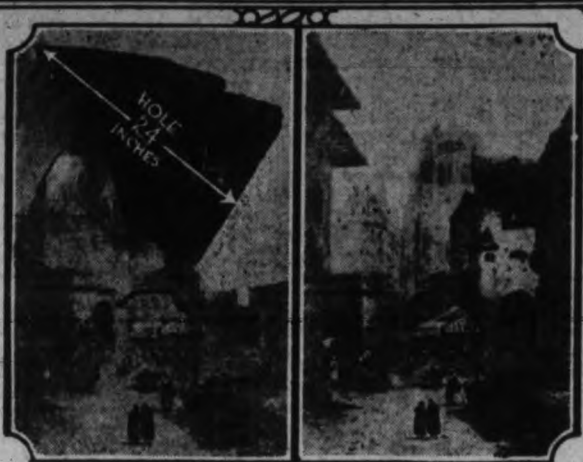
Discovering New Method

In conversation with him Mr. Rawbon remarked: "This solvent of yours is the best I have ever used, but like all the others, if you are not quick as lightning it will attack the paint. Can't you remedy this defect?"

"A solvent that will remove the varnish and not attack the paint is the restorer's dream," was the reply. "I have sought it all my life, and doubtless others have sought, but I fear it will remain but a dream. Should anyone make it a reality they will have rendered to art an inestimable service."

"How did you come to take up restoring as your life work?" I asked him.

"In the year 1889," recounted this veteran of the studios, "I went to England to paint a representation of Niagara Falls covering six thousand square feet of canvas. Of course, I made preliminary sketches on the



Before and after, on this same painting

spot. Upon completion of this work I determined to remain in England for a time, to further pursue my art studies.

"A gentleman for whom I had executed some painting of the Falls, asked me to undertake the restoration of several old paintings. In this way began a study and search of fifteen years, in which I used the methods then com-

mon, and tried to find one which would

freely attack the decayed varnish but have no affinity to paint. Finally, after fifteen years of search and experimenting, I discovered the formula. I can soak a painting in my solvent for days with no injury to the pigment."

"Then you remained in England?"

"Only for a time. I have lived over forty years in Canada. I was born in Cape Town, South Africa, in 1835. The family removed to England in 1859,

and ten years later came to Canada, where my father established himself as a gunmaker. I had a keen love of art from earliest days, and regularly exhibited at the Provincial Exhibitions then held at Toronto, Hamilton and Ottawa in rotation. Out of twenty-three prizes awarded me, twenty were "first," two "specials," and one "second." I also had two paintings accepted for the Centennial Exhibition held at Philadelphia in 1876.

"I decided to open an Art class, and called upon the late Henry Sandman, secretary to the Y. M. C. A., Shaftesbury Hall, rented a studio and inserted an advertisement. In response I received a letter from a lady requesting me to call, as she desired to study. This I did, and arranged for her to commence at once. The fact that this lady was my first and so far, only pupil, put me in a rather tight place, as it would be most embarrassing to introduce her into a class room as my sole pupil. However, a happy thought came to me. I said, 'As you are not very far advanced, how would you like to take your first few lessons on days when I have no other pupils? This pleased her greatly, as she said she felt shy in commencing before a roomful of students. Consulting my notebook I found two afternoons in which she certainly would meet no other pupils. I thus saved my own face and the lady's feelings. Other applications followed and my innocent little substitute proved equally acceptable to other

timid beginners. I soon had every morning and afternoon booked up and found it necessary to open evening classes three nights a week."

Mr. Rawbon, whom I found a sturdy, white-moustached veteran in a comfortable tweed jacket and artists' puttees, gave me this information in an eager, spontaneous way which showed his zest in the memory of those youthful times. In his large studio the most imposing thing was a portrait eight or nine feet high of Sir John A. Macdonald in full color, owned by the city of Kingston. It is the work of Sir Christopher Hagerman, and was painted fifty-nine years ago. Fire had scorched and weather dimmed it, but here it was looking as good as new, glowing with the original colors, without a bit of repainting, a truly phenomenal restoration.

Refused \$10,000 for Secret
"STRANGE," Mr. Rawbon remarked, "how people think a picture must be heavily varnished. They feel cheated otherwise."

"I suppose it's no use asking you to divulge anything regarding the ingredients of your formula?" I asked, knowing how such a secret would be valued.

"Well, he laughed, 'that is what a good many have tried to obtain, through friendship or even through money. I have been offered \$10,000 for my secret. Of course,' he added, 'when I pass on I should like to leave it available so that the valued paintings of future generations might be preserved.'"

"It would pay the government to give you an appropriate subsidy if only that publicly-owned paintings might be kept from deteriorating," I suggested.

"Well, the private individuals whose paintings I have restored have been most gratified, as hundreds of my letters will show. Here is a portrait of Paul Kane, by himself, which I did for Henry O'Brien, K.C., of Toronto. This photograph shows it as it was when it came to me, canvas rotten, paint peeling, and the face almost obliterated. When I restored it I did not repaint the face beyond uniting the cracks after they had been drawn together."

"And here is the photograph of another with a tear twenty-four inches across, and the varnish very dirty and decayed. As you see now, there is

scarcely a trace of the hole, back or front, and the only repainting is a fine stipple along the edge of the tear."

My eye was caught by a photograph of the original "Death of Wolfe" by Sir Benjamin West, which Mr. Rawbon restored for Count Stefan a Della Satalash, and the count's opinion passed beneath, that the work proved him the greatest restorer the world has known.

"Now here is a canvas," and we turned to a painting of a young girl, "which has been, by way of test, submerged in my solvent for over six days. While all the thick, black and corrugated varnish was liquidified, the paint remained absolutely untouched even to the specks of high lights in the eyes. Any of the destructive agents hitherto used, such as 'Liquor Potassae,' oil of tartar, spirits of wine, pure alcohol, liquid ammonia, naphtha, ether, soda, oil of spike lavender, etc., would have destroyed the entire painting in five minutes. As a matter of demonstration, I will take a painting, lay it face down and flood the back of the canvas with my solvent, let it permeate right through the painting and attack it on the under side, and finally remove the loosened varnish from the face of the painting."

"That would be very serviceable in the case of the modern masters who plaster the paint on so thickly that it is almost a bas-relief," I remarked.

"Of course," said Mr. Rawbon, "what seems to the public here in America as rather freakish, has in the cases of a few masters in Europe been accepted these fifty years, and many of these advanced pictures are already worth great sums."

"I suppose you meet with some interesting experiences in the course of your work?" Mr. Rawbon had told me that he had restored more than 1,200 paintings.

"All kinds of paintings are submitted to me either for restoration or criticism, and frequently I have to advise the owners that their pictures are not worth restoring. This gives keen disappointment, for people generally feel assured that they have a genuine 'old master' because it has been handed down from some remote ancestor, generally their great-grandmother, who received it as a wedding present. To such, time and sentiment add a fictitious value to their supposed treasure."

"Then again there is the 'false' painting, not of the foregoing class, but a fraudulent production, got up with studied intention to swindle. I was once called in by a wealthy man to look over his paintings and found six of these frauds on his walls. Indeed he called my attention to two of these as 'gems' by Antoine Watteau."

It is only a matter of time until a fast young man discovers that the race isn't always to the swift.

Anger Sweetens The Human Body

Doctor Finds It Adds Sugar to Blood and Stimulates Muscles

ANGER makes the human body sweet, not sour, according to reports of recent experiments by a German physician, Dr. W. M. Hackebusch. Says Dr. E. E. Free's *Week's Science* (New York):

"The doctor refers not to the disposition, but to the actual increase or decrease of sugar in the blood. A very minute amount of the kind of sugar called grape sugar is usually present in human blood. Slight variations of the amount of sugar from time to time are now used by physicians as an aid in the diagnosis of disease. Dr. Hackebusch aroused various emotions, such as anger or fear, in the human subjects of his experiments. He then drew off a small sample of the blood for a sugar test. In all instances the amount of sugar was found to be noticeably greater during and after a fit of emotion than it had been beforehand. This fact supplies additional confirmation of the theory, now widely held by students of the human body, that such emotions as fear or anger are intended by nature to prepare the body for either combat or flight. Sugar in the blood is known to provide a quick food for the muscles. The higher percentage of blood-sugar during anger thus provides the muscles with more food in case it becomes desirable to fight or to run away."

Rather Sudden

SMITH was feeling distinctly fed-up. His firm had sent him to France on business, and Smith knew very little about the language.

One morning he stood watching a wedding procession. The bride was almost outdone by her escort, a gentleman in a gorgeous uniform.

"Who is he?" asked Smith.

"Je ne sais pas," was the reply.

Later in the day Smith saw a funeral, and as it was rather an elaborate affair he wondered who was being buried.

"Je ne sais pas," said a bystander in response to his enquiry.

"Really?" remarked Smith. "How dreadful! Why, he was only married this morning!"

It takes a man with a lot of brass to dispose of a gold brick.

Out of the Health Rut

How to Pull Back Into the Road of Physical Fitness

By LENNA L. MEANES, M.D.

"UP and out of health rut! Why not?"

Henry looks at us helplessly. Susan looks at Henry and then says:

"How?"—a bit diffidently, for she just can't stand it to have Henry look that way.

"The first thing is to have a health examination. Oh, I know just what you are going to say, Susan, and you, too, Henry. 'Haven't had a doctor in fifteen years.' Why, Henry, you wouldn't think of treating your old flivver like that. Face the facts. That headache of yours, Susan, that spell of indigestion of yours, Henry, leave no place for argument. Your health account is shaky. Find out how shaky; find out what you have to build on."

DON'T STOP THEN

Will they do it? Let's suppose they do. Let's hope that they are found without actual disease; or if disease is found that it may quickly be cleared up for them. That may happen; but don't let us stop there. When the doctor locates disease, does he dismiss Henry and Susan by just telling them about it? Not a bit of it. If he did, they would be the most abused souls in the world, and rightly so. Instead, he tells them exactly what to do and sends them out with a prescription, if they need medicine, tells them to come back next week and the next until they are free from disease.

FAIR ENOUGH

So far, so good. Henry and Susan are now just ready to build toward health. Suppose they ask for a health prescription? What makes up the ingredients of such a prescription? Individual exercises, adequate diet, recreation, correct health habits, advice concerning mental adjustment—in short, all health-building byways selected and directed according to the needs as indicated on the health examination cards.

DIFFERENT PROBLEMS

Henry's prescription will not be like Susan's for he has his own particular habits to clear off and his own assets to develop; Susan has hers. Consideration of all these things and for the individual corrective and constructive exercises will make for better posture and muscle tone.

When this is done the Henrys and Susans of twenty, forty, and sixty will begin to realize what health—actual health, vigorous and red-blooded—actually means.

MENUS FOR THE FAMILY

By SISTER MARY

Breakfast—Cereal cooked with dates, cream, scrambled eggs with spinach, crisp whole wheat toast, milk, coffee.

Luncheon—Casserole of turnips, cinnamon rolls, banana and orange salad, drop cakes, milk, tea.

Dinner—Roast chicken, giblet gravy, savory rice, French fried onions, curly endive with bacon dressing, graham rolls, pineapple puff, milk, coffee.

The casserole of turnips suggested

in the luncheon menu is quite unusual and decidedly "tasty." The woman on a farm will particularly welcome the recipe since it uses in a novel manner one of the vegetables she has served frequently all winter. For her dried and powdered parsley and dried mushrooms can take the place of fresh ones.

Casserole of Turnips
Two cups turnips cut in small pieces, 2 tablespoons flour, 2 tablespoons butter, 2 cups stock or water, 1 egg, 4 tablespoons chopped mushrooms, 1 tablespoon minced parsley, 1 teaspoon onion juice, ¼ teaspoon salt, ¼ teaspoon pepper.

The turnips should be cut in pieces about the size of a baby lima bean. Cook in boiling water for twenty minutes. Drain and put into a well buttered casserole. Melt butter, stir in flour and when bubbling slowly, add stock, stirring constantly. Bring to the boiling point and remove from the fire. Add egg and stir rapidly until thoroughly mixed with sauce. Add mushrooms, parsley, onion juice, salt and pepper. Stir well and pour over turnips in casserole. Cover and place in a hot oven for fifteen minutes. Serve from casserole.

BOBBING WAVES!

WHEN YOU COME TO THE PARTING OF THE WAVES



TRY THESE ON YOUR BOB!

OWNED BY MEA SERVICE, INC.

Old Age Is Life of Luxury For Famous Horse

Owner of "Revelation" Won't Take European Trip While Her Beloved Horse Is Still Alive—Has Won Prizes for Fifteen Years

THERE'll be no trip to Europe this year for Mrs. Loula Long Combs, wealthy Kansas City horse woman. And the reason why there will be no European trip is a most unusual one.

Mrs. Combs refuses to go so far away while Revelation, her most beloved of a stable of great show ring horses, still is alive.

Revelation, he it known, is twenty-one years old and for two years has been in retirement, having appeared in the show ring the last time in January, 1925, in Denver, where he won first prize over a dozen younger horses. This was in the same ring in which fifteen years before he had won a first prize. The same judge in both instances pinned the blue ribbon on the winner.

Luxuries such as few enjoy are part of the daily life of Revelation.

Special attendants look after his needs. Carrots, apples and lump sugar are his on demand.

On the floor of his stall is a plush carpet and around him in warm weather are nets to keep away the flies. Electric fans cool the air in hot weather. The stable is heated in winter.

But these are the last days of Revelation, wonder horse, and Mrs. Combs does not intend to spend any length of time away from him.

"If I had to sell all my horses except one, Revelation would stay with me," said the rich horsewoman recently. "It isn't the amount of money he has brought in—although his cash prizes in fifteen years amounted to more than \$30,000—but the association of years that makes him so dear to me."

"His exhibition days are over, of course, but that is all the more reason for my affection for him."

"Never in the fifteen years of his show ring activity has he ever done a mean thing."

Mrs. Combs is a daughter of R. A. Long, one of the country's richest lumbermen. A few years ago he gave a million dollars in a lump sum for church work.

She is the wife of a Kansas City banker and financially is able to give her equine pets all the luxuries she desires for them.

In her stables at present are a large number of horses headed by Ovation, Impression, Carnation, Flirtation, Temptation and Animation. Approximately a half million dollars are invested in the horses and their stable and equipment. Mrs. Combs for years has taken prizes in shows throughout the country and in England with her horses.

The ending of Revelation's show career two years ago at Denver was most impressive. Fifteen years before



Mrs. Loula Long Combs is shown with "Revelation." One of the barns at Longview is pictured below.

In the same arena, he had won the first blue ribbon that ever had been given him and the same judge, Walter Palmer, had made the award. It was a remarkable series of circumstances and the crowd was quick to sense the unusual in the event.

As Revelation appeared with Mrs. Combs at the reins, a storm of ap-

plause arose from the audience, which reached greater heights when the blue ribbon of victory was pinned on the bride of the horse. The blare of the band stopped suddenly and the officials and ring attendants removed their hats to do homage to the winner of the blue.

H. W. Halley, an official, began to

speak and told of Revelation's career. The eyes of the judges, veterans of years of horse shows, filled with tears and lumps came into their throats. Mrs. Combs bowed her head and wept. From beneath the stands where the Longview horses were quartered, came the sobs of a hostler, who, unable to witness the retirement of the old master, had thrown himself upon a cot across from Revelation's stall and was crying.

Regularly, with all the other aristocratic animals at Longview, Revelation receives a thorough examination. His teeth are inspected, his eyes tested and a report made of his general condition.

His daily grooming includes elaborate brushing of mane and tail, the wrapping of his pasterns in soft cloths to keep him from skinning them and the soft brushing down of his shiny bay coat.

In the winter, Revelation spends his day hours roaming over the pastures. At night he walks into his nice, warm stall.

A reversal of hours are followed by this famous horse in the summer. Because he has a short tail and is bothered by flies, Revelation prefers to stay indoors on warm summer days in a specially constructed screened room. Summer nights he spends out.

The happiest time each day for Revelation is when Mrs. Combs visits his stall. From her pockets she extracts the carrots, apples and sugar which are part of the daily menu. (Copyright, 1927)

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS:



The handwriting on the wall means that baby can creep.

The Champion Takes Off His Sweater by Lucian Cary

ILLUSTRATED by GEORGE C. SMITH

THE French have a saying that sounds odd to our ears. They say, it gave him to think; and sometimes, it gave him to think furiously.

Johnny Wickett was sitting in the marquee that is reserved for newspaper reporters and players in the tournament at the Brightwaters Tennis Club. Beside him sat Muriel Davis. That gave Johnny to think. Indeed, the presence of Muriel Davis in the world had been giving Johnny to think ever since he had come east with the ambition to win a place in the tennis ranking ten.

It was one of those afternoons when the sun blazes down after rain, and the earth steams, and everybody says it isn't the heat, it's the humidity. In front of the marquee was spread such a sword as coats twenty years of rolling and clipping and watering and rolling and clipping and watering. Beyond, and at either end, the seats rose, tier on tier. Six thousand people looked down on that impeccable turf and watched two men playing the last match but one for the Brightwaters Bowl. And that gave Johnny to think. An hour earlier he had won his own match in the semi-finals. Tomorrow he would play the winner of this pair in the finals.

One player was the Count von Knaak, captain of the Austrian Davis Cup team and champion of the Riviera; the other was a young man named Reginald Cholmondeley from Australia. Reginald was taller, broader, and thicker through the chest than Jack Dempsey. He had a trick of hitting a tennis ball harder than anybody else in the world. When he had a bad day, which was often, his tremendous drives struck anywhere from four inches to four feet beyond the base-line. When he had a good day, he was one of the best. To-day was the best day he had ever had in his life. He was hitting the ball with everything he had and getting it in. He was sending the ball like a bullet just inside the far corners. The count had run himself ragged; the count had made impossible gets; the count had varied the spin on his shots with consummate art. But he had failed to hold his own.

The score was two sets all. But Reginald had a lead of 5-1 in the fifth and final set, and it was his turn to serve. He needed a single game—just four points—to take the set and the match. It did not give the six thousand in the grand stand to think. To them it was all over. They leaned forward to see the details of the count's finish. But it gave the little crowd in the marquee to think. They knew the count.

"What'll he do now?" Muriel Davis said to Johnny Wickett.

"I don't know," Johnny said. "But he'll do something."

They were both thinking that the Count von Knaak was not only a crack player, but a comedian with a gift for getting a laugh from a big crowd—and upsetting his opponent's game. He had been playing tennis for two hours now, without so much as a gesture for the gallery. He was apparently beaten. It was inevitable that he would do something.

Reginald stood ready to serve. Sweat poured down his face; his neck, his arms, his face were the concentrated frown of a man with only one idea.

Getting Reggy's Goat

Reginald tossed the ball high and hit it with a mighty swing. His tremendous swing seemed to catch the ball at the top of the toss and drive it like a streak of light to the extreme left corner of the court's service court. The count was quick, but he was not quick enough. He couldn't get his racket on the ball. Reginald had one of the four points he needed.

Again Reginald took his place to serve. Again the count skipped innocently into position. And again Reginald ached him clean. Reginald had two of the four points he needed.

When Reginald served the third time, the count took the long chance. He walked in close and took the ball on the rising bounce. He hadn't time to drive. But he blocked neatly to Reginald's backhand as Reginald charged the net. Reginald lunged to the left, reached the ball, and turned to regain the centre line. The count hit quickly back to his left. Reginald tried to stop his forward plunge, tried to wrench himself back. But his weight was going the wrong way. His feet slipped on the damp turf and he fell heavily.

"Watch," said Johnny Wickett to Muriel Davis.

The count leaned solicitously over the net as Reginald struggled to his feet.

"Bust anything?" the count asked. Reginald grunted.

His pants were quite obviously torn across both knees; and a green stain extended from his hip to his ankle. The count shook his head sadly as he contemplated the spectacle. Somebody always laughs when a big man falls down. Somebody in the gallery laughed now a shrill, high giggle. Whereupon the whole gallery roared with



the Count held up his hand. Johnny paused. The Count grinned at Johnny. Johnny waited, wondering. A murmur ran through the crowd, like a little wind in dry leaves

laughter. Reginald turned, walked stiffly back to his own base-line.

The count looked down at his own immaculate flannels, glanced at Reginald, shook his head more sadly than before. The eyes of the six thousand were on him now, waiting to see what he would do next. They saw that he took Reginald's fall seriously, oh, very seriously indeed. It troubled him, that fall; he was visibly wondering what ought to be done about it.

The count tried the slipperiness of the turf with a delicately experimental foot, as people try the slipperiness of ice. His foot slipped. It slipped so easily that he almost fell. With comic haste, the count sat down. He sat down in the middle of his court and began to take off his shoes. The six thousand laughed.

Reginald reached his base-line and turned round, ready to serve. For the first time, he saw what the count was up to. Reginald swore. He was ready to go. The game stood at 30-15. He needed only two more points to win the game, the set, and the match. He was serving even better than he had earlier in the day. He wanted to serve two more aces and be through. He didn't dare stop playing, even for half a minute. He yelled at the count. The crowd laughed at his impatience.

The count took off his shoes and his socks with deliberation. Reginald walked back and forth along his base-line like a stag at bay. The count waved to a ball-boy. The boy came running out. The count handed him the shoes and the socks. Then he stood up and tried the slipperiness of the turf with first one bare foot and then the other. The result was satisfactory. He reached down and rolled his trousers half way up his calves and gave them a twist to hold them there. With his head cocked on one side he surveyed the effect. He looked like a sailor about to grab a deck.

He seemed to like that. Reginald yelled at him again. The count picked up his racket, bowed to the six thousand, and skipped, like a girl skipping a rope, back to his place.

Reginald served with everything he had. The ball shot like a bullet about fifteen yards out of court. Somebody in the grand stand laughed again, (that high, hysterical giggle).

Reginald lost the little temper, he had left. He was too mad to make sure of getting his service in. He whaled the ball. It struck the top band of the net with such force that it caromed into the marquee. The game stood at 30-all.

Reginald shut his teeth and served another dose of fault. The game stood at 30-40. Reginald's next service was in, but the count passed him at the net and took the game. The fifth set stood at 2-5.

"Now he'll run out the set," said Johnny Wickett.

And he did. The count took five games in a row from the hopelessly furious Reginald, and won the match. Which gave everybody, even the six thousand, to think.

Muriel Gives Advice

JOHNNY WICKETT walked glumly back to the club-house with Muriel Davis. He had the quaint notion that, if he could put over something really worth while, Muriel Davis would fall for him. The truth was, of course, that, if he put over something that seemed to him really worth while, he would, for the moment, lose that excess of humility that prevented him from telling Muriel Davis that she was his.

He had come out of the west that spring, as dark a horse as ever came home in front. He had upset one ranking player after another. And

now he was to play the count in the finals for the Brightwaters Bowl. The obvious way to impress Muriel was to beat the count.

"Gosh," Johnny said, half to himself.

"I was just thinking about tomorrow and wondering what I'd do if he pulled a stunt like that on me." "The thing for you to do is just to pay no attention. Let him have his laugh and then slam him."

"I'd like to go him one better," Johnny said. "I'd like to turn the laugh on him."

Muriel shook her head. "It isn't your game, Johnny. He's a born comedian, and you aren't. You let him take the laugh; you take the points. If you try to beat him at his own game he'll have you cuckoo."

"I'd like to beat him at his own game," Johnny insisted. "It's time somebody did it."

"Yes," Muriel admitted. "It is time somebody got his goat. But you stick to tennis. It's your only chance."

If Johnny hadn't been in love with her he might have recognized that she was talking common sense. But he was in love with her.

"Of course you'd think that," he said bitterly. "You think I'm not clever."

"Oh, Johnny," Muriel protested. "You know it isn't that. It's just that—"

Johnny stopped short. He knew suddenly that he was going to quarrel with her for the first time. He couldn't imagine anything more painful than to quarrel with her. But he couldn't stop himself. He wanted to hurt her feelings.

"It's just what?" he asked.

She gave him a look so tender that his first impulse was to take her in his arms, and the next was to make her cry.

"It's just that if you stick to tennis you might win in straight sets," she said. "He's never been up against that half-volley attack of yours. He likes to stand back and exchange long drives until he gets a real opening. He'll find out you can stand inside your base line and beat him at that game. And then he'll have to come in, and he isn't as good as you are at the net and—"

"I know all that," Johnny said dangerously. "But that isn't what we're talking about. What we're talking about is what to do for that low comedy stuff of his—that stuff he pulled this afternoon—and that won for him, too."

"It only won for him because Reginald got mad—"

"Why wouldn't he get mad? Why wouldn't anybody get mad at that tom-foolery and delaying the game and making the crowd laugh?"

"But if Reginald had just ignored it!" Muriel protested.

"How could he ignore it? There he was, going like a house afire and only a minute to go, and this long-legged, low comedian stops the game while he sits on the ground and makes a monkey of himself. Reginald had to do something about it, or get mad, that's all."

"What would you have done, Johnny?" she asked gently.

"I don't know," Johnny yelled, "but I wouldn't have just stood there and taken it."

"I think you could just stand there and take it, Johnny."

"Then you're a little fool," Johnny said.

For a moment Johnny stood there, shocked at his own rudeness, and wondering whether she was going to crown him with the racket she had under arm, or burst into tears.

"Very well," she said with suspicious gentleness.

"You are," Johnny said.

"Very well," Muriel said again.

The Count's Comedy

JOHNNY turned on his heel and walked off. He kept on walking and fighting off the impulse to run after her and beg her pardon, until he was very late for dinner. She wasn't in the dining room. He couldn't find her anywhere.

At nine o'clock he went to bed. He lay awake wondering how he had got that way. At ten o'clock he got up and spent an hour writing a note telling her just how he felt.

At eleven o'clock he tore up the note and went back to bed.

At twelve o'clock he decided he had ruined his chances of beating the count by getting himself into such a state of mind; and, if he couldn't beat the count, she would never speak to him again; so he might as well get up and go out somewhere. At five minutes after twelve he fell asleep and knew nothing at all for nine solid hours.

He awoke feeling unaccountably happy. After a large and leisurely breakfast, he strolled out on the veranda. Muriel was sitting in a long chair with the morning paper.

"Hello," he said, as if nothing had happened.

"Hello," she said. She went on reading. Johnny found a chair, hauled it alongside, and sat down.

"Interesting?" he asked.

"Very," she said. "I'll give it to you in a minute."

"It's Charlie Partridge's study of that match yesterday," she explained. "He says you've got a chance to win to-day."

"Read it," Johnny said.

Muriel began to read aloud: "If Johnny Wickett keeps his head this afternoon, he will beat the Count von Knaak. But that is an unlikely thing. Johnny is too young and too brash. Or, if you like it the other way round, the count is too wise a bird for young Johnny."

"Muriel paused—and looked up at him.

"I'd rather not read any more," she said. "I'm afraid I'll make you mad."

"Nothing could make me mad this morning," Johnny said. "Which reminds me that I am awfully sorry I was so nasty last night. I didn't mean it. I—I—I—" he stopped. He had meant to carry off his apology with an air. But he couldn't.

"It's all right," she said, as if she meant it.

For a moment he could have kissed her. But the moment passed. He was suddenly too humble.

"Read the rest," he said.

Muriel began to read again: "The time has gone by when there is any decisive difference of stroke among the first flight of tennis players. The count has a greater variety of stroke than Johnny Wickett. But Wickett has the most incredible half-volley in the game. He has brought this stroke to a point where he can actually stand inside his own base-line and hold his place there with it. As to stamina, Johnny has the edge. He is faster on his feet and will be faster in the fifth set."

"The truth is that the count holds his place solely through his ingenuity in putting his opponents off their game. His advantage is psychological. His antics yesterday against Reginald Cholmondeley are an extreme example of the kind of thing he is always capable of. Somebody in the marquee said yesterday that he'd like to bet that Johnny Wickett will make the count

take his sweater off this afternoon. I shouldn't wonder. But, if he does, it will mean the end of Johnny's chances, rather than the end of the count's. For the count will do it in a way to get a laugh from the crowd, and worry Johnny."

"If Johnny were old enough to stick to tennis, and nothing but tennis, no matter what monkey-shines the champion of the Riviera indulges in—well, that would be a different story."

Muriel paused and looked at Johnny as he was taking it.

"Is that all?" he asked.

"That's all," Muriel said.

"Well," Johnny said, "maybe you and Charlie Partridge are right. Maybe I'd better let it lay."

But it gave him time to think. And what he thought was, if he could put it over the count, he would have her.

After ten minutes, the umpire called the game. Johnny jogged over to the stand where the umpire sat and pulled off his sweater. The count stopped by and wiped his hands on a towel and took another racket. Johnny noticed that his hair was thin along the part. After all, Johnny thought, he's thirty-four or five—he's long past his best. Let him keep his sweater on.

They both played easily for the first few games, feeling each other out like two boxers who know they are pretty evenly matched and in for a long fight. When the games in the first set stood at 3 all, Johnny thought it was time to let loose.

The count was serving—that easy, fast twist of his. It never had the same spin twice. But Johnny had been watching it now, and he thought he could tell about how much the count was giving it by keeping his eye on the racket-head as it struck the ball. He stood well in and half-volleyed the count's first ball.

Johnny's knee almost touched the turf as he got down for it, but he swung just as full and free, as if he were making a forehand drive and taking the ball at the top of the bound.

The ball seemed to hit the ground and the racket-head simultaneously. But, of course, it hit the ground first. The ball cleared the net by six inches and struck just inside the count's backhand corner, a stroke so fast that the count didn't get his racket on it. He acknowledged its perfection by putting his hands on his hips and staring at it.

Johnny smiled to himself, as he trotted back to take the next service. The count served. The time Johnny tried the one trick shot in his repertoire. He laid his racket down, almost touching the turf, and loosened his grip over so slightly as the ball struck it coming at a sharp angle, dropped so close that the count had no chance to get in from his base-line.

"There," Johnny thought, "that's my love-thirty and enough trick stuff. I'll claim the next one."

They had three long rallies, but Johnny took the game with another of those half-volleys that shot like a bullet for the far corner. He had broken through the count's service. He had the lead. He took the set rather easily at 6-4.

Johnny knew that he was fit to go the limit. It was ninety in the shade, but he was hardly warm yet. And the ball was doing everything he asked of it. He took chances, hitting harder

and freer than he had ever hit before. He took the second set at 7-5.

Whereupon it occurred to Johnny that he might go straight through, might take the third set, and win. But the count knew that as well as he. The count uncorked his cannon-ball service and ached Johnny with it five times that set. The count began to return balls that Johnny thought he had safely put away. The count played such a game as no man can keep up for long, and he took the set at 6-3.

Johnny studied him, when they came out after the ten-minute rest. The count's manner was just as insouciant as ever. But Johnny knew he wasn't the same. Johnny felt he had been going a bit himself. How much more must the count, who was old, almost thirty-five, feel it? Johnny ran off three games.

Then the count braced amazingly. He teased Johnny in with soft shots; he lobbed Johnny back to his base-line; he volleyed to desperate angles. He had Johnny guessing what he was going to do next. He took the set at 6-4. They were tied at two sets all.

Johnny felt winded, as he took his place to receive service for the first game of the final set. The sweat got in his eyes; the sweat was running in little streams down his arms. If he had gone that hard, the count must be ready to crack. He knew, hearing the umpire drone the score, what the count would do. He would take his own service. But he would let Johnny take his service. Thus he would recuperate for a final break through to win.

"No one can play that game," Johnny thought.

They played that way for eight games, until the set stood at 4-all. Johnny broke through in the ninth game. He had to break through the score was 5-4 now, and he was serving. Johnny took two long breaths, as he watched the count skip into position behind the base-line.

"Let him skip," Johnny thought.

"He's all in, just the same."

The sweater comes off

JOHNNY took his time, getting poised for that first serve. Johnny had forgotten that six thousand people were looking down on them. Johnny dropped his racket down behind his shoulder, his eye measuring the distance, and just when he was ready to toss up the ball, the count held up his hand. Johnny paused. The count grinned at Johnny. Johnny waited, wondering. A murmur ran through the stand, like a little wind in dry leaves. Johnny looked up at the crowd. Everybody was looking at the count enquiringly.

The count waited for the fraction of a second, gathering that attention like an actor, and laid his racket on the ground. The count walked deliberately over to the umpire's chair. The count took off his sweater. It was as if he had said: "This kid has gone far enough. He's gone so far that I'm taking off my sweater. Now watch me."

Somebody in the stand laughed, a high, hysterical giggle. The count gravely bowed his acknowledgment. Whereupon the six thousand laughed. Johnny felt himself getting mad. Johnny kept telling himself that it was just a gallery play, but he couldn't keep his anger down. Johnny saw himself as he had seen Reginald Cholmondeley, fretting to serve, while the count made him wait; and not being able to do anything about it but stand there, while the count stalled.

The count took the pitcher of ice-water that stood on the shelf under the umpire's high chair and poured it over his head, poured it lingeringly to the last drop, again the six thousand laughed. The count ran a towel over his head.

Johnny watched his slow deliberation. Confound him, Johnny thought. The count stood there and rolled his right shirt sleeve well above his elbow, rolled it with slow and careful neatness. With an effort, Johnny forced himself to stand still, to relax his body. He tried to wait calmly and coolly. But it gave him to think—waiting. It gave him to think furiously.

The count got his sleeve rolled to his satisfaction and skipped back to his place—skipped like a girl skipping rope. He picked up his racket, turned it in his hand for a firmer grip, and bent low to receive Johnny's service.

Johnny looked at him. He was all pale like a ghost. Johnny's whole body trembled with rage at the sight. And then his anger died and he began to grin. He held up his hand.

The count looked at him in astonishment. Johnny's grin broadened.

Johnny waited for the fraction of a second and laid his racket on the ground. Johnny waited deliberately over to the umpire's chair, in an excellent imitation of the count's manner. Johnny gravely put on his sweater.

As his head came through the garment, somebody on the stand whooped. Johnny gravely bowed his acknowledgment. Whereupon the six thousand roared with laughter. Johnny turned and skipped back to his place, skipped like a girl skipping rope. Johnny picked up his racket and skipped himself at his base-line, waited for the delighted laughter of the stands to cease.

The count waved an impatient racket at them. The laughter began all over again. The count shifted his feet back and forth, his face grim and unsmiling. Johnny waited until a hush fell on the stand, a breathless, expectant hush. Then he served a hard slice down the centre.

The count leaped at it; the count swung madly on it. The ball went aloft like a rocket, went high, crossed Johnny's head into the stand behind him. Johnny knew he had got under the count's skin. In another minute and a half he had taken the game, the set, and the match.

It was hours later that Johnny found Muriel dancing in the clubhouse. Johnny cut in. Johnny danced with her out through the doorway, out on the veranda. They stood side by side at the railing.

"Do you know why I brought you out here?" Johnny asked.

"Of course," she said. "You want to say, 'I told you so.'"

"No," Johnny said.

"It's the truth. I was wrong and you were right. You did the perfect thing."

"Muriel," Johnny said solemnly, "I beat the count to-day and so—"

"I know you did," Muriel interrupted.

"And so," Johnny continued. "I can tell you I'm crazy about you. I mean, I love you."

"What?" Muriel cried.

"I've loved you all summer," Johnny said.

"And you've waited till you beat the count to tell me?"

"Of course," Johnny answered. "Then you are cuckoo," Muriel said gently.

It gave Johnny to think. It gave Johnny to think furiously. He stood there looking down at her adored face and thinking—until it occurred to him that this was no time to think. So he kissed her.

(Copyright, 1927.)

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A Goldfish Lives In Boiling Water

BOILING water without hurting a frisky fish which happens to be swimming around in it, looks like a perfectly good super-stunt or miracle. Yet it is a thing that any of us can do. Here's the trick.

Water is a poor—very poor—conductor of heat. Much worse than any of us would imagine because our usual acquaintance with water fails to show us its bad-conducting qualities. But if we get one of those Florence flasks from the chemist's glassware shops, which are decanter-shaped bottles of thin glass, and fill it well up into the neck with water, we can put a goldfish next in the rounded part of the bottle and then hold the neck in the flame of an alcohol lamp and boil the water without in the least incommoding the fish below. Not enough of the heat from the boiling will get down to make the fish uncomfortable.

When the boiling is over we can pour out the hot top-water and then empty out the balance of the water with the fish, unhurt and ignorant of anything wrong with the water which was above him. The neck, of course, will be held slanting across the lamp flame, the globular part of the bottle serving as a handle, for, of course, the neck cannot be held by the fingers while the boiling is going on.

If we are just out of goldfish and can't get a Florence flask, one of those little four-inch test tubes will do with a bit of ice to represent the fish. Put the ice in the bottom of the tube, bend a hair pin into a sort of spring and force it down against the ice to keep the ice at the bottom, and then fill the tube with water and, as before, boil the upper part. The ice will remain for almost as long a time as if there was no boiling going on.

The dramatist, wishing to be generous to the absent man, remarked:

"Oh, I always understood he was the kindest of fellows, and that he wrote to his wife by every post."

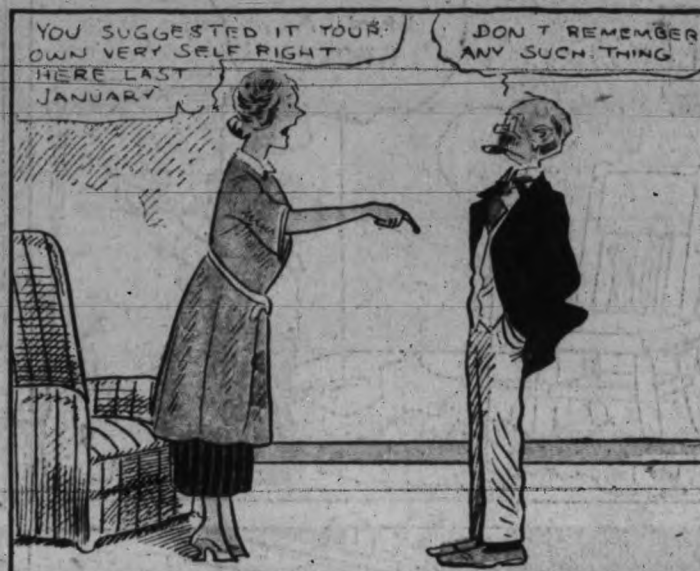
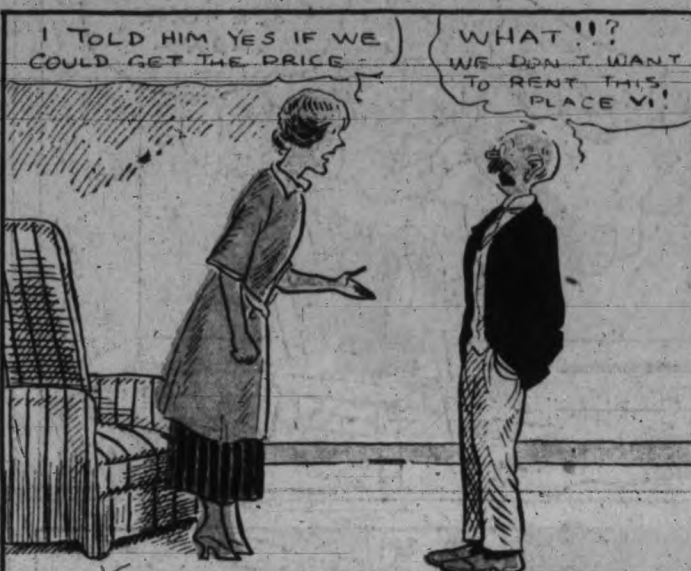
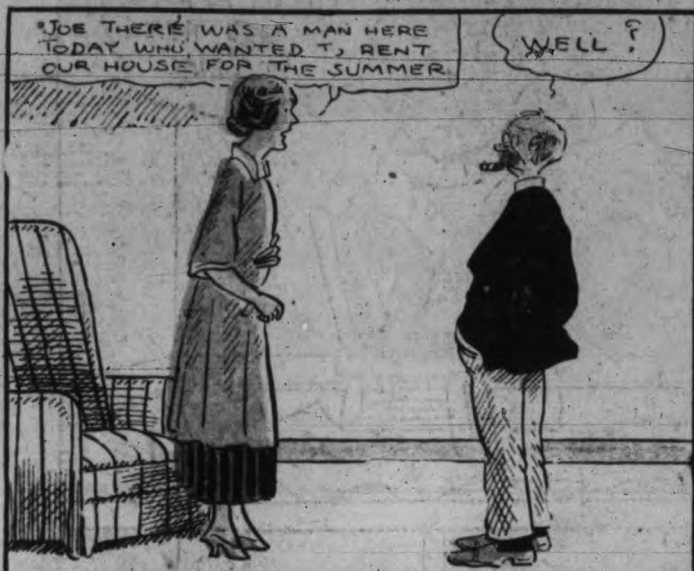
"Yes," answered one of the party, "he writes her a lot of nonsense about the agony of absence," but he has never remitted her a shilling. Do you call that kindness?"

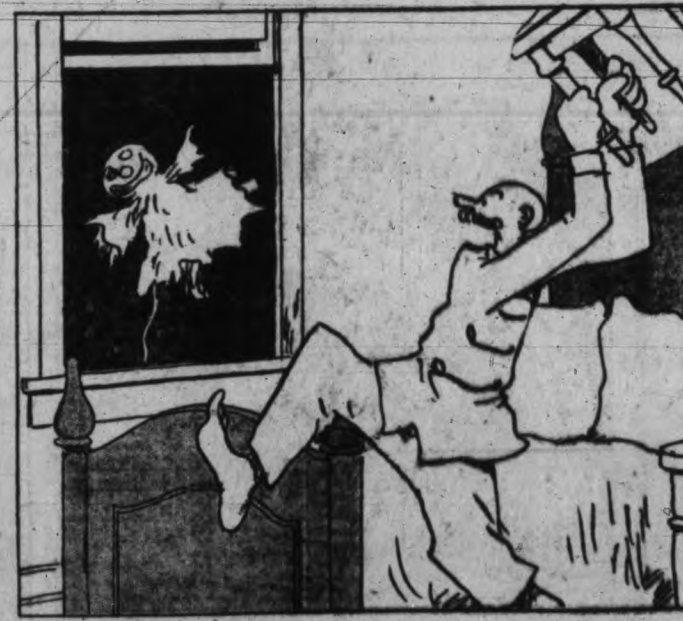
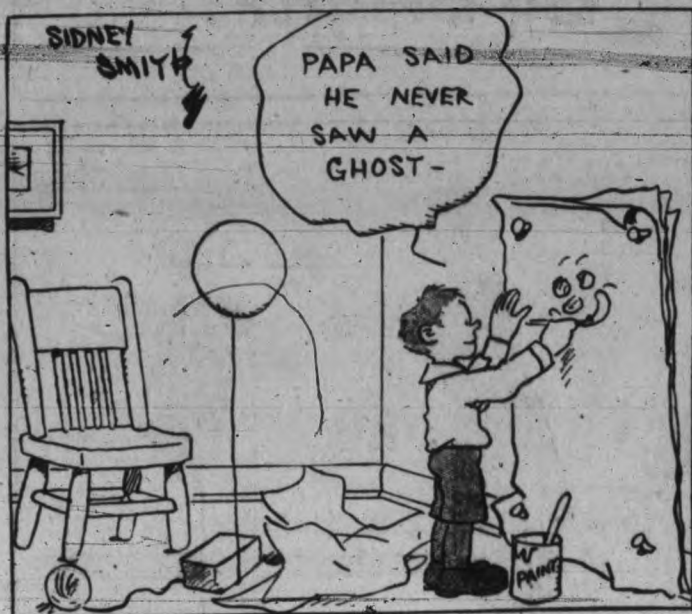
VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1927.



Mr. and Mrs. -

By Briggs

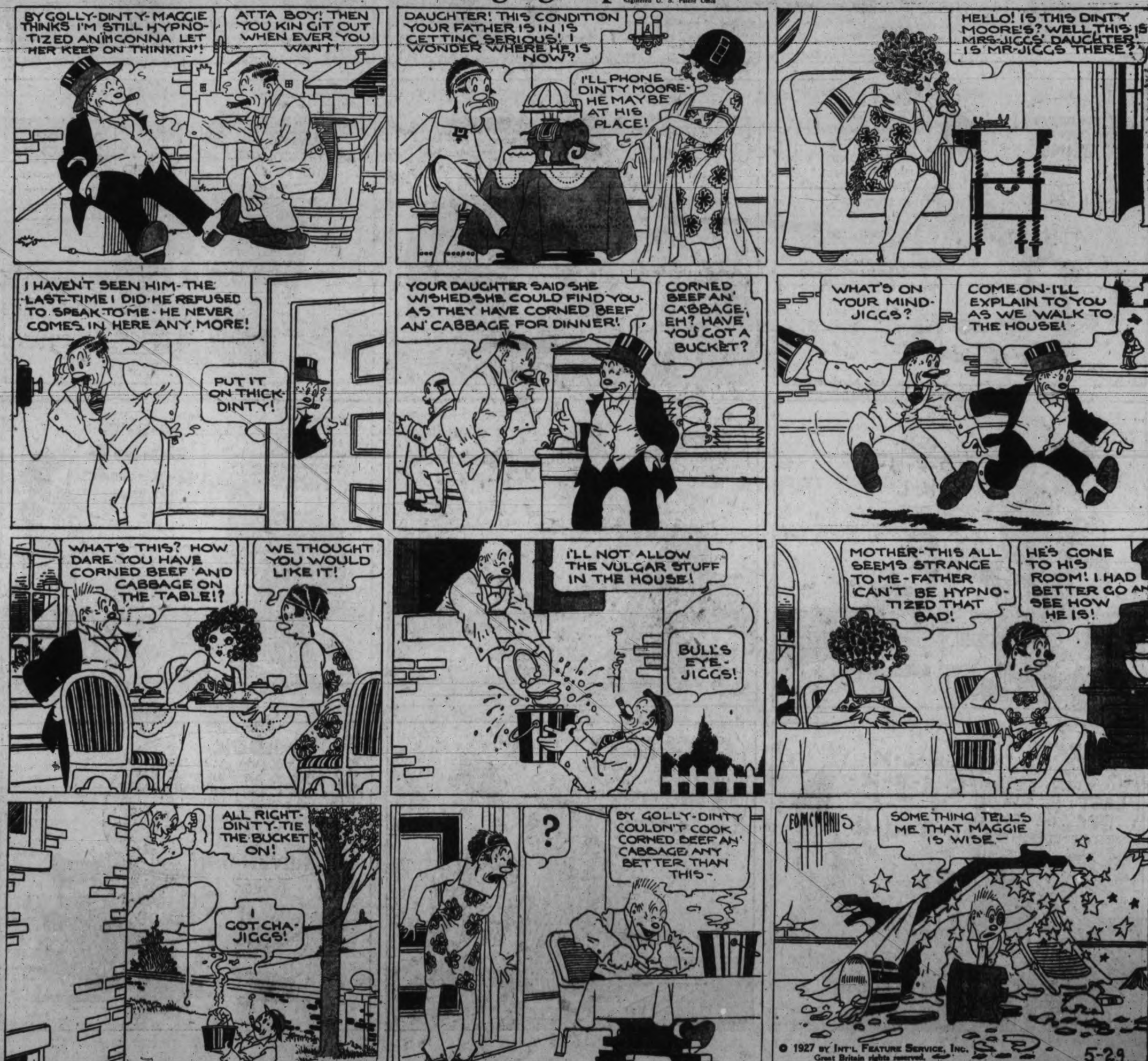




Saturday, May 28, 1927



Bringing Up Father





Regular Fellers

by Gene Byrnes

